

GLEASON CLUSTER KITTITAS COUNTY CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

Prepared For:

David Gleason 19688 SE 184th Street Renton, Washington 98058



Phone: 253-859-0515

Fax: 253-852-4732

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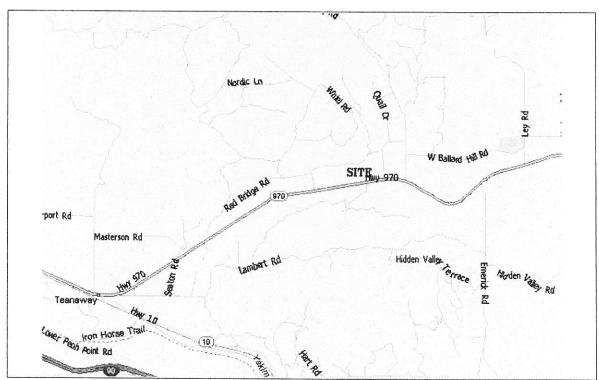
Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

1103 W. Meeker St. Suite 101 Kent, WA 98032-5751 Phone: 253-859-0515 Fax: 253-852-4732

GLEASON CLUSTER KITTITAS COUNTY CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes our observations of any jurisdictional wetlands and streams on or within 100' of the site of the proposed Gleason rural cluster development, located off Red Bridge Road in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington (the "site"). Specifically, the site is an irregular shaped 21 acre parcel bordered by SR 970 on the south, Red Bridge Road on the north, a U-fish/campground facility on the west and mowed/grazed pasture on the east.



Above: Vicinity Map of the site.

The site is located primarily in the east ½ of Section 26, but a small Section of the western ½ of Section 26 is also part of the site, Township 20 North, Range 16 East of the W.M. in Kittitas County Washington.



Above: Aerial photograph of the site.

As previously described, the site is pasture that is occasionally cut and grazed. A spring is located on the southern half of the site which feeds the U-Fish pond located off-site to the west.

The site is proposed to be developed using clustering into 14 single family lots with associated roads, open space and stormwater facilities.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Wetland and Streams

Ed Sewall of Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc. conducted site visits to the property in April, May, June, August and early September of 2007. The site was reviewed using methodology described in the **Washington State Wetlands Identification Manual** (WADOE, March 1997). This is the methodology currently recognized by Kittitas County and the State of

Washington for wetland determinations and delineations. The review also used the methodology described in the *Corps of Engineers*Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), as required by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Soil colors were identified using the 1990 Edited and Revised Edition of the Munsell Soil Color Charts (Kollmorgen Instruments Corp. 1990).

The Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual and the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual both requires the use of the three-parameter approach in identifying and delineating wetlands. A wetland should support a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation. have hydric soils and display wetland hydrology. To be considered hydrophytic vegetation, over 50% of the dominant species in an area must have an indicator status of facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW), or obligate wetland (OBL), according to the National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands: Northwest (Region 9) (Reed, 1988). A hydric soil is "a soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part". Anaerobic conditions are indicated in the field by soils with low chromas (2 or less), as determined by using the Munsell Soil Color Charts; iron oxide mottles; hydrogen sulfide odor and other indicators. Generally, wetland hydrology is defined by inundation or saturation to the surface for a consecutive period of 12.5% or greater of the growing season. Areas that contain indicators of wetland hydrology between 5%-12.5% of the growing season may or may not be wetlands depending upon other indicators. Field indicators include visual observation of soil inundation, saturation, oxidized rhizospheres, water marks on trees or other fixed objects, drift lines, etc. Under normal circumstances. indicators of all three parameters will be present in wetland areas.

Habitat

A general review of existing habitat data on file with agencies as well as on-site observations were made of wildlife usage of the site. This report does not reflect a species-specific study of any wildlife on or near the site. The following tasks were conducted;

A. A data search was conducted of the *Washington State Priority Habitat (PHS*) data bank for relevant data on listed threatened or endangered species known to use the site and/or surrounding areas.

- B. A search was conducted of the *Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage* data bank for any relevant information on threatened or endangered plant species and plant communities. All potential listed species were specifically searched for on the site.
- C. A general field survey was conducted to note any wildlife or sign of wildlife using the site. General observation surveys were conducted both on 5 separate days as well as previous observations of wildlife use of the site when in the area. The entire project site was walked to insure all significant features were observed. The field survey included a review for any state or federally listed plant or animal species.

3.0 OBSERVATIONS

3.1 Existing Site Documentation.

Prior to visiting the site, a review of several natural resource inventory maps was conducted. Resources reviewed included the National Wetland Inventory Map, Washington Department of Natural Resources (WADNR) FPARS Stream Typing map, the WADNR Natural Heritage data, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat data, National Wetlands Inventory Map, the Kittitas County GIS mapping information available on-line, as well as data on file at the Kittitas County NRCS office in regards to soil data for the site.

3.1.1 Soil Survey

According to data on file with the Kittitas County NRCS, the site is mapped entirely as Patnish-Mippon-Myzel complex, 0%-3% slopes (see attached). These soils are a mix of alluvium and volcanic ash based soil units, are occasionally flooded, and have a seasonal high water table in the Mippon type soils, of -33". These soils and this complex are not considered hydric or wetland soils.

3.1.2 National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)/Kittitas County Website

According to the NWI map for the site, there are no wetlands or streams on or near the site. The closest mapped wetlands are narrow bands of wetland along the Teanaway River to the east and south of the site. It should be noted that this inventory mapping was not field verified and was done completely by aerial photograph interpretation. Typically there is a level of error in this type of mapping.



Above: Kittitas County Website w/ NWI Wetland overlay

3.1.3 Washington Department of Natural Resources FPARS Map

According to the WADNR Forest Practices Application Review System (FPARS) stream typing map overlay, there are no streams on the site (see attached map). The Teanaway River located to the south and east of the site is noted. Additionally, the old irrigation canal along the north side of

Red Bridge Road is depicted as a Type F (fish bearing) stream. This canal is no longer functional and does not carry water anymore.

3.2 Field observations

3.1 Vegetation/Habitat types

The site is comprised of a single landscape type comprised of an agricultural field.

3.1.1 Agricultural Land

The site is vegetated with patches of weedy species and non-native and naturalized grasses including cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), english plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*), orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), and cat's ear (*Hypocharis radicata*).

Soils in the irrigated agricultural lands are cobbly loam with a soil color of 7.5YR 2.5/3. A series of soil pits were placed in a grid pattern across the site as well as 3 deep (4') test holes in order characterize soil and hydrology of the site. The water table was observed on the site in April to be at -36" depth, but observations in July, August and September revealed the test holes to be dry indicating the water table had dropped since the April observation.

The site was historically flood irrigated with water drawn off the Teanaway River near its crossing with Red Bridge Road. The system was damaged in flood events in the 1990's and was never utilized after this period. Water was directed along a ditch lone on the opposite side of Red Bridge Road from the site. Turnouts directed water under Red Bridge Road to the site where it was directed across the site in a series of ditches. A 1993 aerial photograph of the site obtained from WDFW Area Habitat Biologist Brent Renfrow depicts a series of ditches running in an east-west orientation from the dike along the Teanaway River to the east of the site. These ditches historically drained into the U-Fish pond. The eastern portion of this ditch no longer exists.

There are two east-west ditches on the site. The southernmost ditch emerges from a pipe on its east end and drains a substantial amount of water westerly to the U-Fish pond. This is reportedly a "spring" of unknown origin. A small pipe drains water from this spring to the second ditch located to the north and slightly west. Water was only observed in the eastern 100' of this ditch.

On May 18th, 2007, I met Brent Renfrow (WDFW Area Habitat Biologist) on the site to determine how WDFW, and presumably Kittitas County, would interpret this feature (ditch). Brent determined this ditch does not connect to any water of the state and would not be considered a stream or any water of the state.

The ditch flows perennially from a spring emerging from a man-made spring structure. The ditch is broad (6'-8') and flows approximately 12" deep with cold water that could be and probably is utilized by trout stocked in the U-Fish pond. The feature does not appear to be constructed from any wetland or stream, and therefore, in our opinion should not be considered regulated water in any way.

Wetlands

No areas meeting wetland criteria were found on or within 200' of the site. Water table monitoring through the irrigation season has revealed water tables on the site stay deeper than -36" and never rise to the -12" depth required to meet wetland hydrology criteria. It is suspected that irrigation has little effect on the sites groundwater hydrology as most irrigated lands are east of the site and separated by the Teanaway River, or down-gradiant to the west of the site approximately ¼ mile. As a result, no regional irrigated groundwater rise was noted on the site.

Teanaway River

The Teanaway River is located on the south side of SR97 approximately 130' south of the site at its closest point and separated by SR97. The Teanaway River is known to contain several species of salmonids including anadromous species as detailed in section 3.1.4. As a result, The Teanaway River appears to best meet the criteria of a Type 1 water as defined in KCC 17A.02.300 due to the fact it is a Shoreline of the State. Streams in Kittitas County are regulated as "Riparian Habitat" under chapter 17A.07.010 of KCC. Type 1 waters typically have a 40'-200' buffer measured from the ordinary high water mark. As stated in the Code; "The riparian habitat buffer ranges above have been established to

reflect the impact of certain intense land uses on riparian habitat functions and values. The director shall base a buffer size on the following criteria and shall establish the least restrictive width of buffer necessary to accommodate the following considerations:

- a. Overall intensity of the proposed use;
- The presence of a threatened, endangered or sensitive species or anadromous fish;
- c. The shoreline's historical and current susceptibility to severe erosion, channel instability, or aggrading;
- d. The presence of multiple channels or islands;
- e. Use by the applicant of a buffer enhancement plan;
- f. The width of a stream or river and the surface area and depth of a lake."

4.0 Wildlife and Threatened and Endangered Species

WDFW Priority Habitat Data

A review of the WDFW Priority Habitat Maps and associated species specific reports for the area of the site revealed no observations of any priority species or habitats on the site. Approximately ½ mile north of the site has a PHS polygon#6 indicating large concentrations of elk and mule deer.

The closest feature indicated is the Teanaway River, which is listed as priority anadromous and resident fish presence. The priority species include summer steelhead, spring Chinook salmon, coho salmon, and Dolly Varden/bull trout. Additionally, an observation during electrofishing of 3 mountain sucker (*Catostomus platyrhynchus*), a state candidate species is indicated on the Teanaway east of the site where the Teanaway crosses under SR97.

5.0 REGULATIONS

In addition to the wetland regulations previously described for wetlands and streams, certain activities (filling and dredging) within "waters of the United States" may fall under the jurisdiction of the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). The ACOE regulates all discharges into "waters of the United States" (wetlands) under Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act.

Due to the increasing emphasis on Endangered Species Act compliance for all fills of Waters of the United State and Waters of the State, both the Corps of Engineers and Washington Department of Ecology should be contacted regarding permit conditions, compliance, and processing prior to commitment to any fill of wetlands or streams.

6.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Gleason Cluster has been designed to cluster the home sites on the north end of the property abutting Red Bridge Road. Open space area is proposed on the south and west ends of the site.

No impacts to wetlands, streams, shoreline or their associated buffer areas are proposed by this project.

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

Sincerely,

Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

Ed Sewall

Senior Wetlands Ecologist PWS #212

REFERENCES

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

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

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Munsell Color. 1988. Munsell Soil Color Charts. Kollmorgen Instruments Corp., Baltimore, Maryland.

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

Kittitas County Code Title 17A

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

WDFW Priority Habitat Data Search dated April 23, 2007

WDNR Natural Heritage Data Bank

Personal Communication and site visit w/WDFW biologist Brent Renfrow May 2007

Soils Map

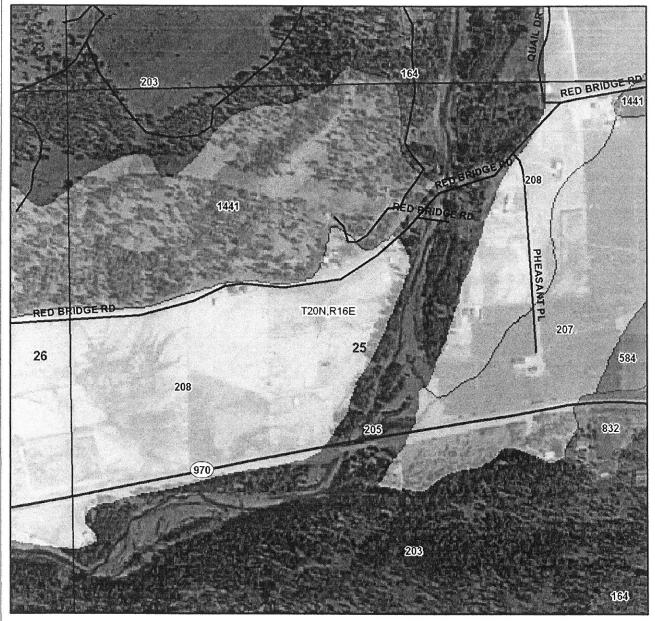
Customer(s): Ed Sewall Sec.25;T20N;R16E



Field Office: ELLENSBURG SERVICE CENTER

Agency: USDA-NRCS

Assisted By: Allen A Aronica



The data used for this map/exhibit is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. Further, the Natural Resource Conservation Service does not warrant, guarantee, or make any representations regarding the use of, or results from, the use of the data in terms of correctness, accuracy, reliability, currentness, or otherwise.

S25 Mapunit Description - MO1.txt

Map Unit Description (WA)

Kittitas County Area, Washington

208 - Patnish-Mippon-Myzel complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:

25 to 40 inches

Frost-free period: 80 to 110 days

Mean annual temperature:

43 to 45 degrees F

Farmland class:

Not prime farmland

Patnish and similar soils

Extent: about 40 percent of the unit

Landform(s): flood plains

Soil loss tolerance (T factor):

Slope gradient: 0 to 3 percent

erodibility group (WEG):

Wind erodibility index (WEI): 6

Parent material: alluvium mixed with volcanic ash in the upper non-irrigated: 3c

Land capability subclass,

pa

part

Land capability subclass, irrigated: 3c

Restrictive feature(s): strongly contrasting textural stratification at

ed

Hydric soil class: no

Flooding frequency:

occasional

Hydrologic group: B

Ponding frequency:

none

Available

Permeability

Water

pH Kw

H1 -- 0 to 7 in ashy loam

Representative soil profile:

moderate

1.1 to 1.3 in 6.1 to 7.3 .32

.32

Kf

H2 -- 7 to 14 in ashy loam

moderate

0.8 to 1.3 in 6.1 to 7.3 .28

.37

H3 -- 14 to 27 in loam

moderate

1.4 to 2.3 in 6.1 to 7.3 .28

.37

H4 -- 27 to 35 in very gravelly sandy loam

moderately

0.5 to 0.9 in 6.1 to 7.3

Page 1

Texture

.20 .37

H5 -- 35 to 60 in extremely cobbly loamy sand

rapid

0.5 to 1.2 in 6.1 to 7.3

.05 .20

Ecological Site / Plant Association: Douglas-fir/common snowberry/pinegrass (CDS638)

Mippon and similar soils

Extent: about 30 percent of the unit

Soil loss tolerance (T factor):

Landform(s): stream terraces

Slope gradient: 0 to 3 percent

Wind erodibility index (WEI): 8

Parent material: alluvium Land capability subclass, non-irrigated:

Restrictive feature(s): strongly contrasting textural stratification at Land capability subclass, irrigated:

Seasonal high water table:

approximately 33 inches

Drainage class: moderately

well drained

6w

Flooding frequency:

occasional

Hydric soil class: no

Ponding frequency: none Hydrologic group: C

Survey Area Version: 0 Survey Area Version Date: 01/12/2007

S25 Mapunit Description - MO1.txt

Kittitas County Area, Washington

Representative soil profi		Available Permeability	Water	pH Kw
Oe 0 to 1 in r	noderately decomposed plant	very rapid	0.4 to 0.7	in 4.5 to 5.5
H1 1 to 12 in	very cobbly loam	moderate	0.9 to 1.1 in	6.1 to 7.3 .15
H2 12 to 18 in	very gravelly sandy loam	very rapid	0.4 to 0.5 in	n 6.1 to 7.3
	extremely cobbly loamy sand	l very rapi	d 1.3 to 2.5	5 in 6.1 to
Ecological Site / Plant A	ssociation: Douglas-fir/com	mon snowberry/ _]	oinegrass (CD)S638)

Myzel and similar soils

3w

Extent: about 25 percent of the unit

Landform(s): alluvial fans

flood plains

Slope gradient: 0 to 3 percent

Soil loss tolerance (T factor):

erodibility group (WEG):

erodibility index (WEI): 6

Land capability subclass, non-irrigated:

Parent material: alluvium with an influence of volcanic ash in irrigated: 3w

Land capability subclass,

the upper part

ed

Restrictive feature(s): none

Hydric soil class: no

Hydrologic group: C

Flooding frequency: none

Ponding frequency: none

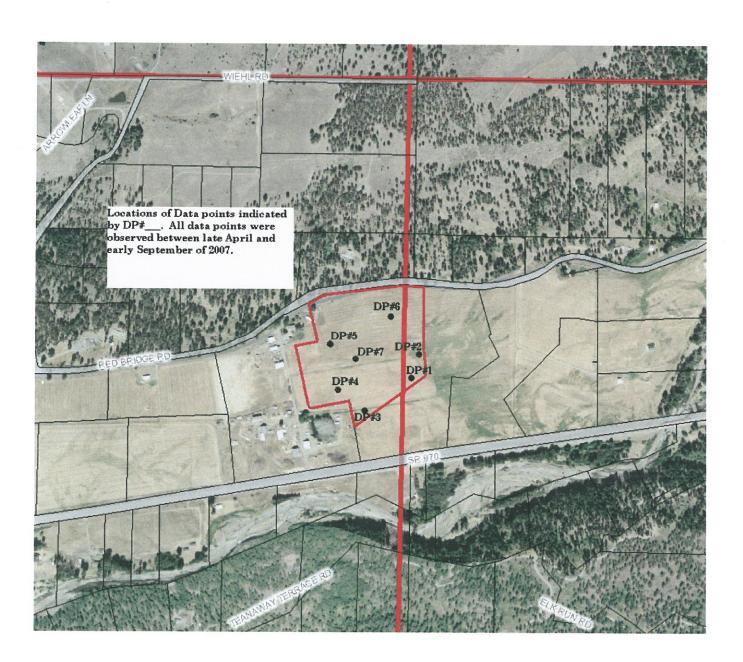
Available

Page 3

	S25 Mapunit Description - MO1.txt								
Kf	Rep	oresenta	tive soi		Texture	Permeability	Water	pН	Kw
.28	.28	H1	0 to	6 in ashy sandy cl	ay loam	moderately	1.0 to 1.2 in	6.1 to 7	7.3
.28	.28	H2	6 to	22 in ashy sandy	clay loam	moderately	2.7 to 3.4 in	6.1 to	7.3
.28	.28	Н3	22 to	38 in ashy sandy	clay loam	moderately	2.7 to 3.4 in	6.1 to	7.3
.28		H4	38 to	57 in sandy clay l	oam	moderately	3.0 to 4.0 in	5.1 to 7.	.3 .20
.28		H5	57 to	60 in sandy clay l	oam	moderately	0.2 to 0.6 in	5.1 to 7.	.3 .17

Ecological Site / Plant Association: Douglas-fir/common snowberry/pinegrass (CDS638)

Survey Area Version: 0 Survey Area Version Date: 01/12/2007



(Washington State Wetlands Identification & Delineation Manual, 1997)

SEWALL WETLAND CONSULTING, INC.

Project Name/#:	Cleasur	Date:	5-9-07	Investigator: Ed Sewall	Data Point	DP# /
Jurisdiction:	Kimmes Co	State: WA	4	Atypical Analysis: No	. Prob	olem Area: No
Dominant plant sp 1. Branus 2. Medicage	pecies testeren i sistia	Stratum	VEGETA		Coverag	
6 7 8						
% of species OBL	, FACW and/or FAC	:_ - 	drophytic veg	getation criteria met: Yes(No Marginal	
<u>'4</u> In	Matrix color	1013		S es No Drainage Class: ation color Texture		
Organic soil, Ho concretions, ma organic pan (sand	ly soil) a met: <u>Yes (No)</u> Basi	_, organic matter	r in surface h	dox concentrations_, red norizon (sandy soil)_, org	ox depletions_ canic streaking	, pore linings_, iron (sandy soils)_,
puncino		saturation		OGY s, drift lines	, sediment dep	osits, drainage
Soil Temp. at 19.7 Hydrophytic veget Data point meets the	^	Growing Sea ric soils: Y/N	ason? <u>YN</u> Wetland	CRITERIA		

(Washington State Wetlands Identification & Delineation Manual, 1997)

SEWALL WETLAND CONSULTING, INC.

Project Name/#:	Cleasur	Date:	5-9-07	Investigator: Ed Save	all Data Point: DP# 2
Jurisdiction:	Killing Co		VA	Atypical Analysis: No	Problem Area: No
				Mypical Filaryolo, 110	FIOUICIII AICA, INU
			VEGETA:	ΤΙΩλΙ	*
Dominant plant sp	ecies	Stratum	IDODIA.	Indicator	C' or
1. Phlem	protuse			FAI	Coverage %
2. Taraxae	em officinale			FACIL	
3				F 17- C	
4					
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· ·					1
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9					
10					
Comments.	s: Patrish - Mipper			getation criteria met	No Marginal
Manned Soil Serie	Patrish - Mipper	On Hardele	C . SUIL	S	1
Danth (O in)	Matrix color	_On Hydric	Soils List?: Y	es No Drainage Cla	
					ture
7_vin	7.543/	9			any
in.					, ^
in		0			
Organic soil . Hi	istic epipedon Hydro	oon sulfide	aloued re	dou concentrations	redox depletions, pore linings, iron
concretions , man	nganese concretions	organic mat	_, gieyeu, ie	havisan (sandy soil)	redox depletions, pore linings, iron organic streaking (sandy soils),
					organic streaking (sanay soils),
Hydric soil criteria	met: Yes No Basis:_	No	a molice	- hu	D .
Comments:			1. E. W. 2.	77-7	
			HYDROL	OCV	
Recorded data	inundation sat	uration	MIDAUL	UGI	
patterns	Turidanon, sun	иштоп	, water mark.	s, ariji iines	, sediment deposits, drainage
	criteria met: Yes No	Racie.	AFA IL	ha he	
Comments:	011101111 11011 1100 1100 1100 1100 11		700 19	or vicaries	
		CTIA.	MADVOR	CDYMIDY A	
Soil Temp. at 19.7	" danth.		MARY OF	CRITERIA	
Hydrophytic vegeta	-		Season? YN	2	
	the criteria of a jurisdicti	soils: Y/O	Wetland	d hydrology: YN	Na.
Data point meets in	le criteria di a jurisuicu	ionai wetiang	Yes/ No		

(Washington State Wetlands Identification & Delineation Manual, 1997)

SEWALL WETLAND CONSULTING, INC.

Project Name/#:		Date:	5-9-07	Investigator: Ed Sewall	Data Point: DP#3
Jurisdiction:	Kith thes Co	State: V	VA	Atypical Analysis: No	
Dominant plant sp 1.	ecies ~ ryus s glamata	Stratum	VEGETA	TION Indicator FA(FAC	Problem Area: No Coverage %
% of species OBL	FACW and/or FAC:_	50 H	ydrophytic ve	getation criteria met Yes	
<u>///</u> ininin	Matrix color 10-12-3/3	1	1	Texture	
organic pan (sand)	v soil) . net: Yes No Basis:	organic mai	ier in surjace i	iorizon (sandy soil), org _/	lox depletions, pore linings, iron canic streaking (sandy soils),
Patterns	V			OGY s, drift lines	, sediment deposits, drainage
Soil Temp. at 19.7 Hydrophytic vegeta Data point meets th		Growing S soils: Y(N)	MARY OF eason? YN Wetland (?: Yes No	CRITERIA	

(Washington State Wetlands Identification & Delineation Manual, 1997)

SEWALL WETLAND CONSULTING, INC.

Project Name/#:		Date:	5-9-07	Investigator: Ed Sewall	Data Point:	DP# 4
Jurisdiction:	KINN thes Co	State: WA		Atypical Analysis: No	Prob	lem Area: No
Dominant plant spo	ecies	Stratum	VEGETA:	TION	Ċ.	ar.
2. Certai	irin cyaneis			NI NI		
5. 5. 6. 7.						
9		F The Property of the Property				
10					***************************************	
% of species OBL, Comments:	, FACW and/or FAC:	My zel Co	rophytic veg	getation criteria met: Yes (S Yes No Drainage Class:		
<u>/6</u> in	1042 3/	3		ation color Texture	ulb sad	le lean
				7		
522						
in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
organic pan (sandy Hydric soil criteria	nganese concrenons_,	organic matter	in surface h	edox concentrations_, red horizon (sandy soil)_, org	ganic streaking	(sandy soils),
Recorded data, i patterns		ıration,		s, drift lines	_, sediment depo	osits, drainage
Soil Temp. at 19.7 Hydrophytic vegeta Data point meets th	486	Growing Seas soils: Y/N	son? (Y)N Wetland	CRITERIA d hydrology: YN		

(Washington State Wetlands Identification & Delineation Manual, 1997)

SEWALL WETLAND CONSULTING, INC.

1103 West Meeker Street Kent, Washington 98032 (253) 859-0515

New spring

9	(253) 85	9-0515	NEW Sp.		
Project Name/#: Clasa Jurisdiction: Kimms Co	Date: 5-9-07 State: WA	myestigator, Eu Sewall			
	otate. WA	Atypical Analysis: No	Problem Area: No		
Dominant plant species 1. Medicage setiva	VEGETA Stratum	Indicator	Coverage %		
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2. Men pratuse 3. Tararalm affice		FR			
3. Jarara'em offic	sinal d	MICU			
4	10				
5 6					
7					
8.					
8. 9.					
10					
% of species OBL, FACW and/or FAC: Comments:	3 > Hydrophytic vo	egetation criteria met: Yes	No Marginal		
Mapped Soil Series: Ratrish - Mipped Soil Series: Matrix color Jin. 1042 3		LS			
Mapped Soil Series: /ATMS On Hydric Soils List?: Yes No Drainage Class: Depth(0 in) Matrix color Redox concentration color Texture in. 104R 3/3 // in. 104R 2/2 Sould					
Depin(0 in) Matrix color	Redox concenti	ration color Texture			
7 in. 1042 31	3	S	made I man		
16 in. 10/2 2/	2	5	mild la		
in			and the same of th		
in.					
Organic soil . Histic enipedon Hydr	ngen sulfide almod				
Organic soil, Histic epipedon, Hydr concretions, manganese concretions organic pan (sandy soil)	o. Same maner in surjuce	norizon (sanay soil) , org	ox depletions, pore linings, iron anic streaking (sandy soils),		
Hydric soil criteria met: Yes No Basis:	No 1. 1	1 - 4-			
Comments:	120	As & as I have			
	HYDRO	OCV			
Recorded data, inundation, sa patterns	turation		Α		
patterns .	watermari	ks, drift lines	, sediment deposits , drainage		
Wetland hydrology gritoria mat. V. A.	N n :				
Wetland hydrology criteria met: Yes No	Basis: No	rolicators			
Comments:					
Soil Temp. at 19.7" depth:	SUMMARY OF Growing Season? (Y)N	CRITERIA			
		41	l		
Data point meets the criteria of a jurisdict	tional wetland?: Yes No	nd hydrology: YN	8		