



WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Revised December 18, 2025, March 4, 2025



Farman Street Property *Enumclaw, WA*

Prepared for
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
METHODOLOGY	1
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	1
VEGETATION	2
SOILS	2
HYDROLOGY	3
CRITICAL AREAS INVENTORIES	5
CONCLUSIONS	5
WETLAND CATEGORIZATION	5
WETLAND BUFFER REGULATIONS	5
WETLAND DETERMINATION	5
LIMITATIONS	6
REFERENCES	7

FIGURES & PHOTOPLATES

Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Site Map
Figure 3	Proposed Conditions
Figure 4	Soil Survey Map
Figure 5	National Wetlands Inventory Map
Figure 6	King County Critical Areas Map
Figure 7	Wetland Rating Form – 150-foot offset
Figure 8	Wetland Rating Form – 1 KM offset
Photoplates	Site Photos

APPENDIX A

Wetland Determination Data Forms

APPENDIX B

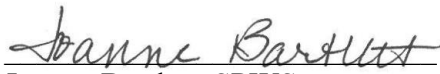
Western Washington Wetland Rating Form

APPENDIX B

ACIS-NOWData Results - Climatological Data for Mud Mountain Dam, WA – January 2020
ACIS-NOWData Results – Climatological Data for Mud Mountain Dam, WA – February 2020
ACIS-NOWData Results – Climatological Data for Mud Mountain Dam, WA – March 2020
ACIS-NOWData Results – Climatological Data for Mud Mountain Dam, WA – April 2020

SIGNATURE PAGE

The information and data in this report were compiled and prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joanne Bartlett", is written over a horizontal line.

Joanne Bartlett, SPWS
Senior Biologist

INTRODUCTION

Ecological Land Services, Inc. (ELS) was contracted by Foothill Ridge LLC to conduct a critical areas reconnaissance for the properties in the northeast quadrant of Farman Street and State Route 410, King County Tax Parcel Number 192007-9136, in Enumclaw, Washington. This property is in a portion of Section 19, Township 20 North, Range 7 East of the Willamette Meridian. This report summarizes findings of the non-wetland determination in accordance with the *Enumclaw Municipal Code (EMC) Chapter 19.02, Critical Areas Regulations*.

METHODOLOGY

The wetland determination followed the Routine Determination Method in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987), and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010).

The Routine Determination Method examines three parameters—vegetation, soils, and hydrology—to determine if wetlands exist in a given area. Hydrology is critical in determining what is wetland but is often difficult to assess because hydrologic conditions can change periodically (hourly, daily, or seasonally). Consequently, it is necessary to determine if hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are present, which would indicate that water is present for long enough duration to support a wetland plant community. By definition, wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are regulated as “Waters of the United States” by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as “Waters of the State” by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and locally by the City of Enumclaw.

To determine the presence or absence of critical areas on this property, ELS biologists collected data on vegetation, soils, and hydrology at 10 test plots (Figure 2). The test plots were conducted during two field visits on February 10, 2020 and April 11, 2020. During the February field visit, there were many surface water pockets throughout the property and data was collected in these areas to document the absence of hydric soil indicators. Surface water was present in the wetland area during both field visits and the delineation was conducted in April because positive indicators were present for each of the wetland parameters. Additional data was collected within the wetland and in areas where water was present in February 2020. The wetland boundary was delineated with wire pin flags labeled WB A-1 to WB A-10 and the 10 test plots were labeled with wire pin flags labeled Test Plot 1 through 7 (includes 1a, 2a, and 3a conducted on April 11, 2020). The flags were located using GPS with submeter accuracy for the site map (Figure 2). The data forms are included in Appendix A.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

This property is located in the north end of four properties under the same ownership that extend north from State Route 410 (SR 410) along Farman Street in Enumclaw, Washington (Figure 1). It is composed of level field that is regularly maintained and used as a parking area during the King County Fair (Photoplates 1, 2, and 3). The field slopes up to the north, east, and west with the field

sloping down very gradually to SR 410 (Figure 2; Photoplates 1, 5, and 6). The property is currently undeveloped and is bordered by residential development on the north and west and Farman Road to the west (Photoplates 1 and 2). An existing stormwater pond is located at the southwest corner of the property (Photoplate 2).

The small wetland is located at the northwest corner lying below the slope from Farman Road (Photoplates 1 and 3). It is 1,058 square feet in size and meets the criteria for a Category IV wetland. There are areas of the field where water stands during the winter and spring, but they do not meet the wetland criteria due to the lack of hydric soil indicators (Photoplates 2, 4, 5, and 6). The two field visits were conducted two months apart and water levels had receded by April 11, 2020 except within the wetland.

VEGETATION

Wetland Vegetation

The wetland vegetation is primarily dominated by mowed grasses with and soft rush (*Juncus effusus*, FACW) and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*, FAC) also occurring. The area is regularly mowed as part of the field. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because of the dominance by FAC and FACW species.

Upland Vegetation

The vegetation was nearly identical at all 12 test plots. The dominant species throughout was mowed grass (unknown species; assumed FAC). Varying percentages of common weeds that include creeping buttercup, soft rush, narrowleaf plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*, FACU), white clover (*Trifolium repens*, FAC), hairy cat's ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*, FACU), herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*, FACU), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*, FACU), and red clover (*Trifolium pratense*, FACU). The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met at each test plot because of the dominance by mowed grass that is assumed FAC.

The dominant vegetation found onsite is recorded on the attached wetland determination data forms (Appendix A). The indicator status, following the common and scientific names, indicates how likely a species is to be found in wetlands. Listed from most likely to least likely to be found in wetlands, the indicator status categories are:

- **OBL** (obligate wetland) – Almost always occur in wetlands.
- **FACW** (facultative wetland) – Usually occur in wetlands but may occur in non-wetlands.
- **FAC** (facultative) – Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands.
- **FACU** (facultative upland) – Usually occur in non-wetlands but may occur in wetlands.
- **UPL** (obligate upland) – Almost never occur in wetlands.
- **NI** (no indicator) – Status not yet determined.

SOILS

As referenced on the Natural Resources Conservation Service website (NRCS 2019), Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent is mapped across the property and Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes is mapped in the northeast corner (Figure 3). Buckley soils are poorly drained and formed in the Osceola mud flow on the nearly level plains between the White and Green

Rivers near Enumclaw and Buckley (SCS 1973). A representative profile consists of a black silt loam and very dark grayish brown to a depth of 16 inches. Below 16 inches, the soil is a grayish-brown gravelly sandy clay loam with redoximorphic concentrations. Everett soils are somewhat well drained and formed in very gravelly glacial outwash deposits under conifers. A typical profile consists of a surface layer of black and brown, gravelly to very gravelly sandy loam about 32 inches thick. Buckley soils are classified as hydric because they are poorly drained and Everett soils are not classified as hydric because they are well drained (NRCS 2016). Areas mapped as hydric soils do not necessarily mean that an area is or is not a wetland—hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils must all be present to classify an area as a wetland.

Data was collected within the delineated wetland on April 11, 2020 at Test Plot 1a. The soil profile consisted of a two-layer profile of silt loam and silty clay loam. The 13-inch surface layer had a dark brown (10YR 2/2) matrix color, and the underlying silty clay loam had a depleted (10YR 5/1) matrix color with yellow red redoximorphic concentrations (10YR 5/8) covering 3 percent of the matrix. This profile meets the criteria for hydric soil indicator A12 because of the 13-inch dark surface layer over a depleted matrix with redoximorphic concentrations.

The upland soil profiles at Test Plots 1 through 7 consisted of two to three layers with silt loam, silty clay loam, and clay loam textures. The two-layer profiles at Test Plots 1, 2, 6, and 7 consisted of 8 to 13-inch silt loam surface layers having a dark brown (10YR 2/2) matrix chroma with no redoximorphic concentrations. The underlying layer was composed of silty clay loam to clay having yellow brown and depleted (10YR 3/2 to 10YR 5/1) matrix colors. Redoximorphic concentrations were observed at percentages of 1 to 2 having yellow brown (10YR 4/4 to 10YR 5/8) colors. The data collected at Test Plots 2a and 3a during the April 11, 2020, confirmed the initial non-hydric soil determination made during the February 10, 2020 field visit.

Test Plots 6 and 7 were conducted at the northeast corner of the property in the mapped area of Everett very gravelly sandy loam. The soil profiles observed consisted of 12 to 14-inch silt loam with small gravel components that had a dark brown (10YR 2/2) matrix color. The underlying layers consisted of gravelly loam that had dark brown to brown (10YR 3/2 to 10YR 3/3) matrix colors. Redoximorphic concentrations were not observed within either of these soil profiles. The soil profiles at Test Plots 1, 2, 6, and 7 met none of the hydric soil indicators because they lacked depleted matrix chromas and redoximorphic concentrations.

The three-layer profiles were observed at Test Plots 3, 4, and 5 and consist of 8 to 11-inch silt loam surface layers that have dark brown (10YR 2/2) matrix colors. The intermediate layer, which occurs to a depth of 13 inches, is composed of silty clay loam with yellow gray (10YR 4/2) matrix colors. The lowest layer is composed of clay that has yellow gray (10YR 4/3) matrix colors. Redoximorphic concentrations were observed within the lowest layer covering about 10 percent of the matrix that have reddish yellow (10YR 4/4) colors. These soil profiles meet none of the hydric soil indicators because they the redoximorphic concentrations occur within a non-depleted matrix color.

HYDROLOGY

Hydrology was present within the wetland during both the February and April 2020 field visits, which was the main indicator used to complete the delineation. Water was also present in scattered areas during the February 2020 visit but was not present in these same areas during the April visit.

In areas that lacked surface water, the upper 4 inches of the soil profile was saturated, but the profile was dry below 4 inches. As discussed in Precipitation Assessment section, the surface water on this property is a result of higher-than-normal precipitation in January and February 2020.

The April 2020 field visit revealed that water was absent on most of the property due to lower-than-normal amounts of precipitation in March and the first half of April. The only area where surface water remained was within the wetland, which necessitated the delineation of the wetland. There are no inlets or outlets from the wetland, and it appears to receive water mainly from precipitation with surface water runoff entering from Farman Road.

Precipitation Assessment

Climatological data was obtained from the ACIS NOWData website, which records daily temperature and precipitation, to determine the normal and 2020 precipitation totals for January through April 11, 2020 (Table 1; Appendix C). The closest weather station is Mud Mountain Dam. The totals were obtained for each month. From this data, ELS was able to determine if the amounts were normal for the period between February 1 and February 12, 2020. The field data regarding wetland parameters was gathered during the field visit on February 12, 2020. As presented in Table 1, there was 10.21 inches of precipitation in the month of January, which was 2.95 inches above normal. There was considerably less precipitation during the month of February but was still about 1.11 inches above normal. The first 12 days of February received 5.92 inches of precipitation, which accounts for most of the monthly total of 6.13 inches. Based on the field and precipitation data, the areas of standing water observed on February 12, 2020 were the result of the high amounts of precipitation occurring in January and the first 12 days of February. The normal amount of precipitation would not likely result in the many areas of standing water.

The precipitation amounts in March and April was just a little below normal so the water levels were much lower when the April 11, 2020 field visit was conducted. However, despite the lower than normal levels in March and April, the level for the first 3.5 months was above normal, and accounts for the presence of surface water during the February and April field visits. Surface water remained only in the wetland area, which was delineated during the April field visit. The absence of surface water on the remainder of the property confirmed the February 2020 findings that there are no other wetlands on this property.

Table 1: Precipitation Data

	Normal (inches)	2020 Monthly Totals (inches)	Difference from normal (inches)
January	7.16	10.11	+2.95
February	5.02	6.13	+1.11
March	5.81	5.04	-.77
April (1-11)	1.85	0.64	-1.21
Total	19.84	21.92	+2.08

CRITICAL AREAS INVENTORIES

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2020) maps wetland along the west edge of the study area and curves east along the north and south property lines (Figure 4). The wetland is classified as palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded. The data collected onsite reveals that wetland is not present as mapped on the NWI.

The King County iMap website (KC 2020) maps no wetlands other critical areas on or within 300 feet of the study area (Figure 5). The map shows two small blue areas on the west edge that represent the location of the northern stormwater pond.

ELS biologists found only one small wetland on the property so concurs only with KC critical areas map. The NWI map may represent historic wetland conditions, or the mapping was completed in the winter months when surface water was present¹.

CONCLUSIONS

WETLAND CATEGORIZATION

The wetland was rated by functions according to the *Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington-2014 Update* (Rating System) (Hruby 2014) (Figures 6, 7, and 8; Appendix B). The wetland lays within a shallow depression at the northwest corner (Photoplates 1 and 3). It is a closed depressional, emergent, seasonally flooded wetland that meets the criteria for a Category IV (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of Wetland Ratings

Wetland	HGM Class Special Characteristics (SC)	Vegetation Class	Hydroperiod	Total Habitat Score	Category
A	Depressional	Emergent	Seasonally flooded	13 3	IV

WETLAND BUFFER REGULATIONS

The *EMC Chapter 19.02.090* specifies standard buffer widths for each category of wetland as well as a range of buffers per Table 19.02.090(C). The standard buffer width for Category IV wetlands is 25 feet but the range in buffer widths is 15 to 50 feet. This wetland is very small and would be adequately protected by the lowest buffers within this range.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Data collected at test plots confirmed the presence of Wetland A at the northwest corner of this property, and the absence of wetland on the remainder as indicated on the King County iMap (Figure 5). The data collected in the wetland revealed the presence of indicators for all three wetland parameters whereas the data collected on the remainder revealed the absence of indicators for one or more of the three wetland parameters. Wetland hydrology and hydric soil indicators were absent

¹ Critical area maps are to be used with discretion because they are intended to gather general wetland information about a regional area and therefore are limited in accuracy for smaller areas due to their large scale

at test plots completed outside of the wetland boundary and despite the presence of hydrophytic vegetation indicators, these areas were determined to be non-wetland as discussed in detail below.

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met at all test plots because of the dominance by mowed grasses, which were assumed to have a FAC indicator status. The weeds found in some of the test plot areas ranged from FAC to FACU with one FACW species but were at low percentages so were not dominant and did not affect the percent dominance. The soil holes revealed silt loam to gravelly clay loam throughout the property that lacked depleted matrix chromas and redoximorphic concentrations, although there were a few profiles that had low percentages of concentrations. Because the soil does not meet the description for any of the hydric soil indicators, the hydric soil criterion is not met.

Standing water was present in many locations across the property during the February 2020 field visit. The soil profiles were saturated in the upper 4 inches, but the underlying layers were dry when the holes were dug indicating that water was present due to precipitation and not groundwater. Precipitation data collected for January and February 2020 indicates that there was above normal precipitation in this area from January 1 to February 12, 2020. The above normal precipitation levels are the main reason for the standing water areas across the north half, but it can also be attributed to the compact soil conditions, which prevent the infiltration of the water. Many of the surface water areas observed during the February field visit lacked surface water during the April field visit. Based on the field and precipitation data collected for this project, the wetland hydrology criterion is not met.

LIMITATIONS

ELS bases this report's determinations on standard scientific methodology and best professional judgment. In our opinion, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies should agree with our determinations. However, the information contained in this report should be considered preliminary and used at your own risk until it has been approved in writing by the appropriate regulatory agencies. ELS is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations after the date of this report.

REFERENCES

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FIGURES & PHOTOPLATES

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WASHINGTON



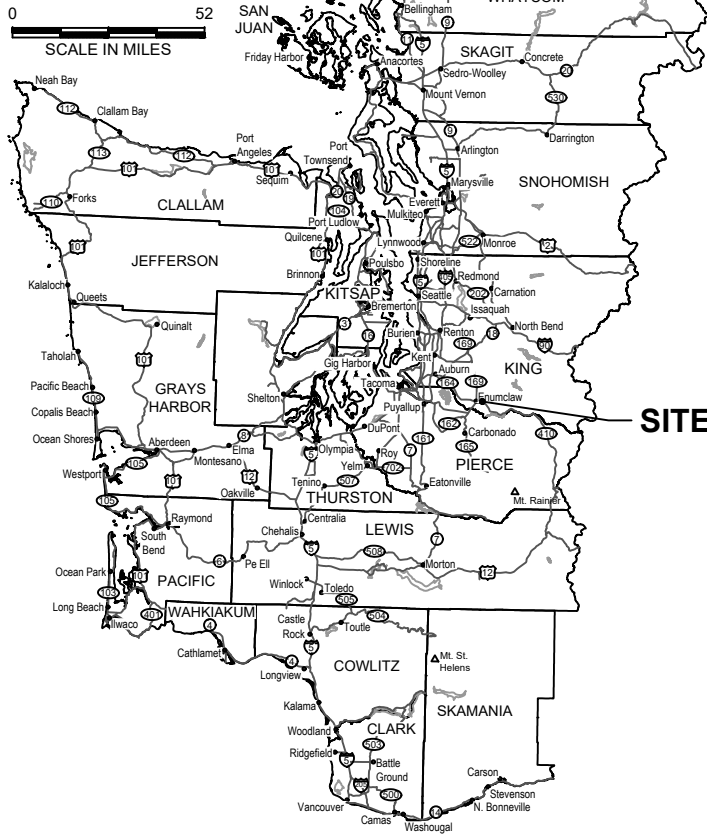
47.2010° Latitude
-121.9627° Longitude

LOCATION MAP

R 7 E

6		1
<i>T 20 N</i>	19	
31		36

PROJECT VICINITY MAP



NOTE:
Quadrangle topographic map from USGS.

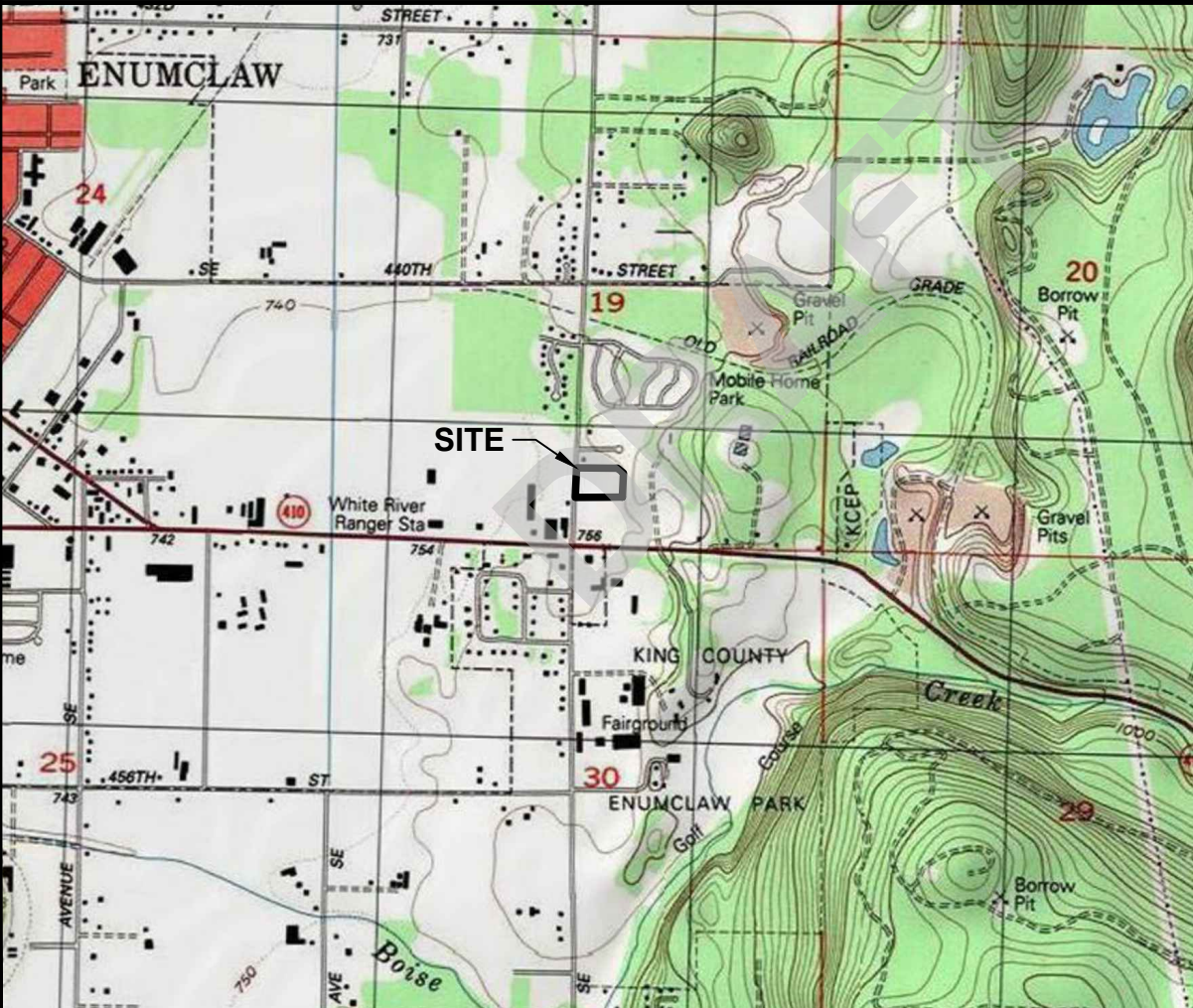
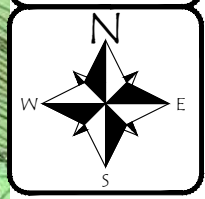
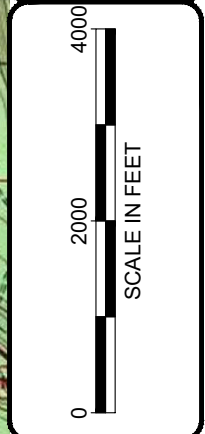


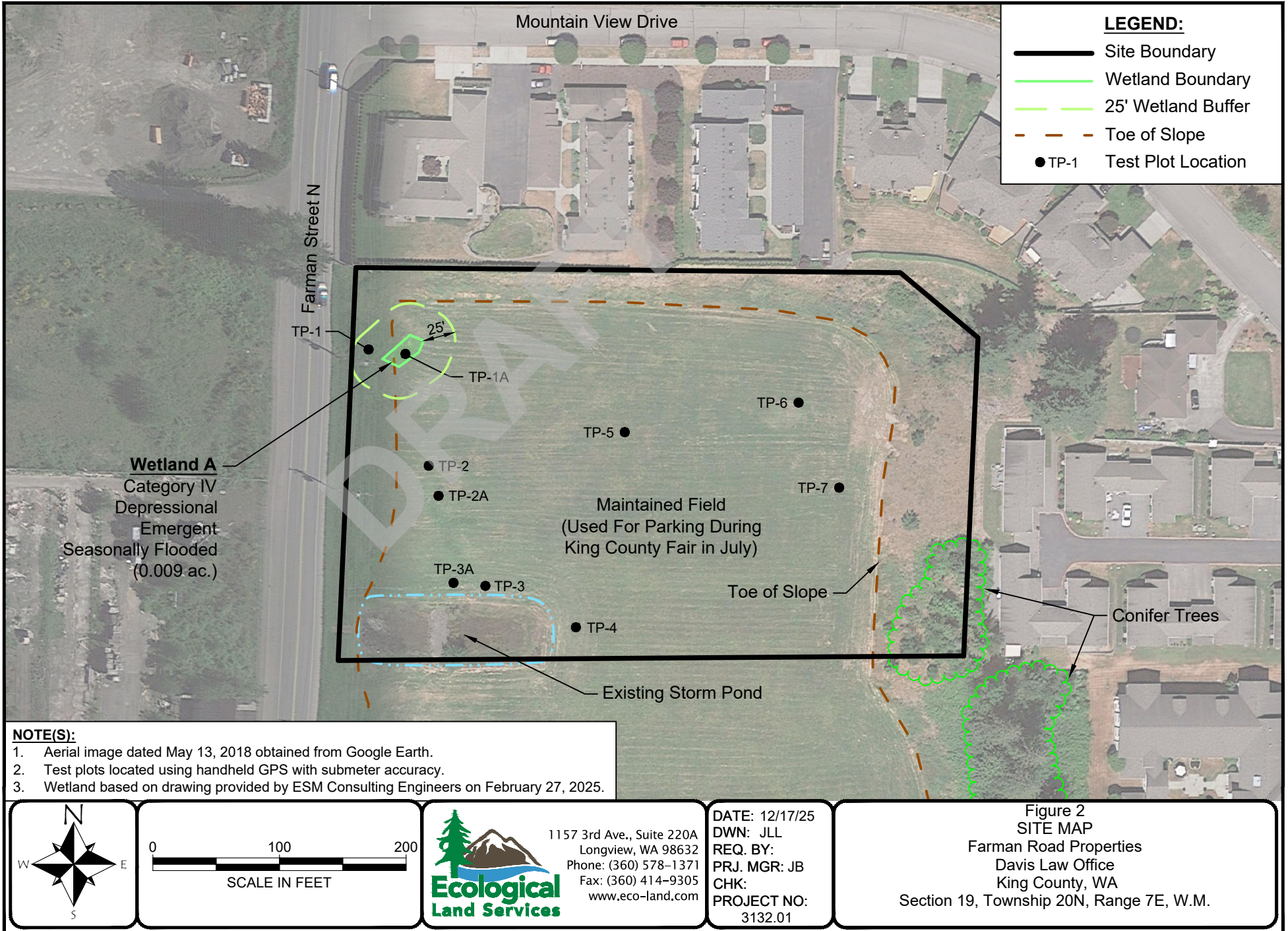
Figure 1
VICINITY MAP
Farman Road Properties
Davis Law Office
King County, WA
Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

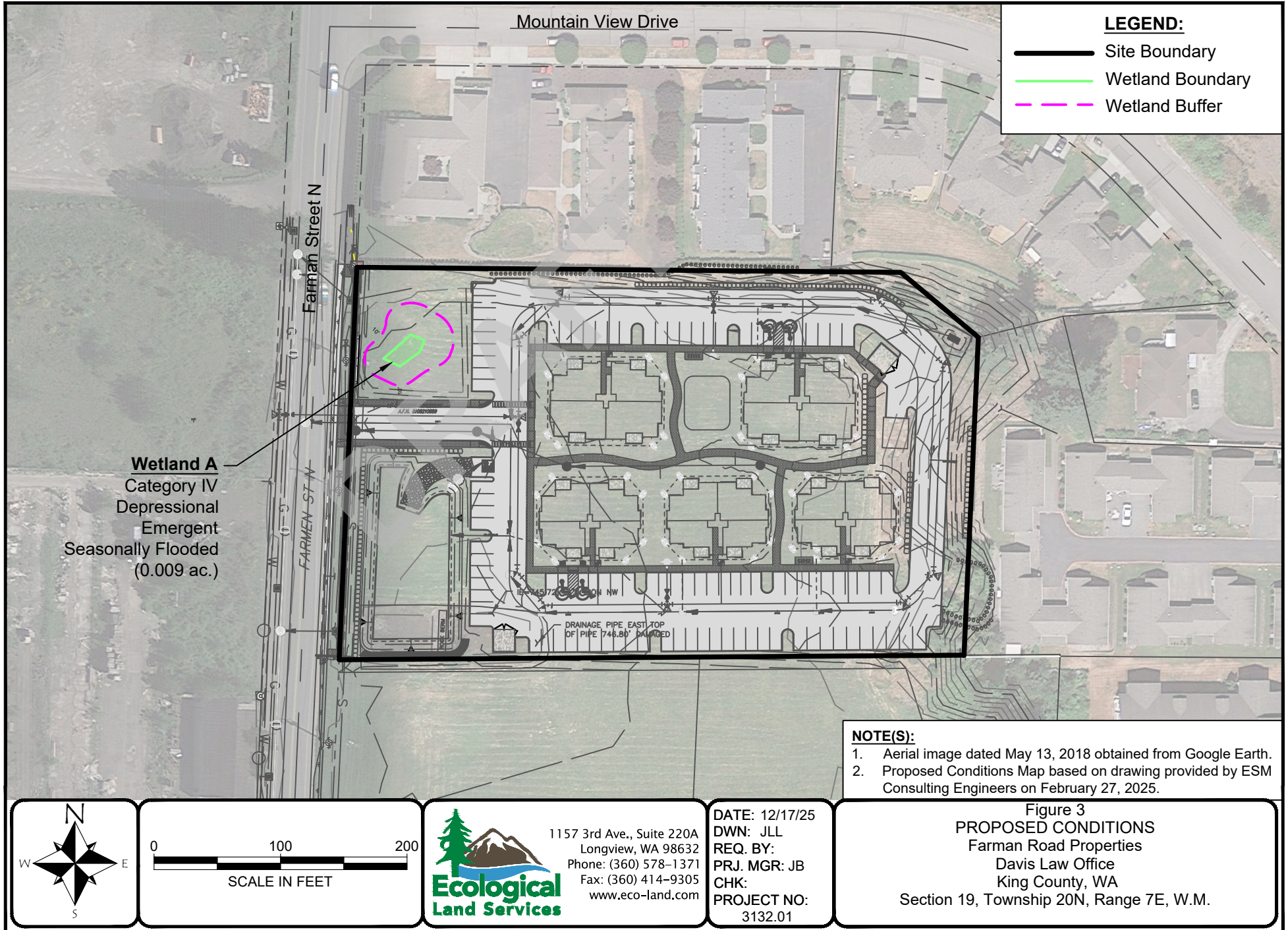
DATE: 12/17/25
DWN: JLL
REQ. BY:
PRJ. MGR: JB
CHK:
PROJECT NO: 3132.01

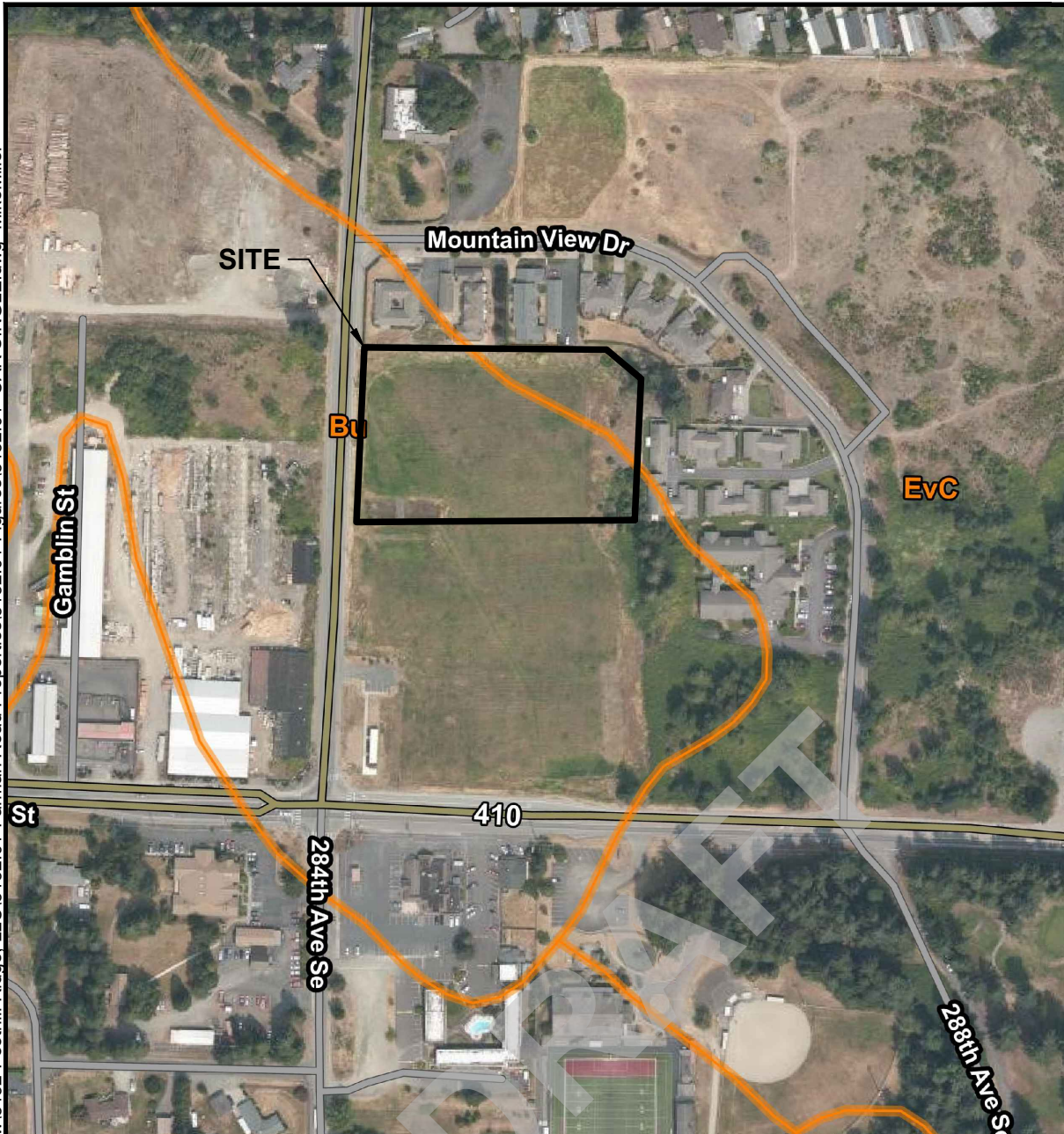
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Ecological Land Services










LEGEND:

-  Study Area Boundary
- Bu** Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. **Hydric.**
- Evc** Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes. Not hydric.


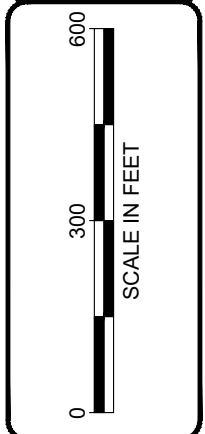
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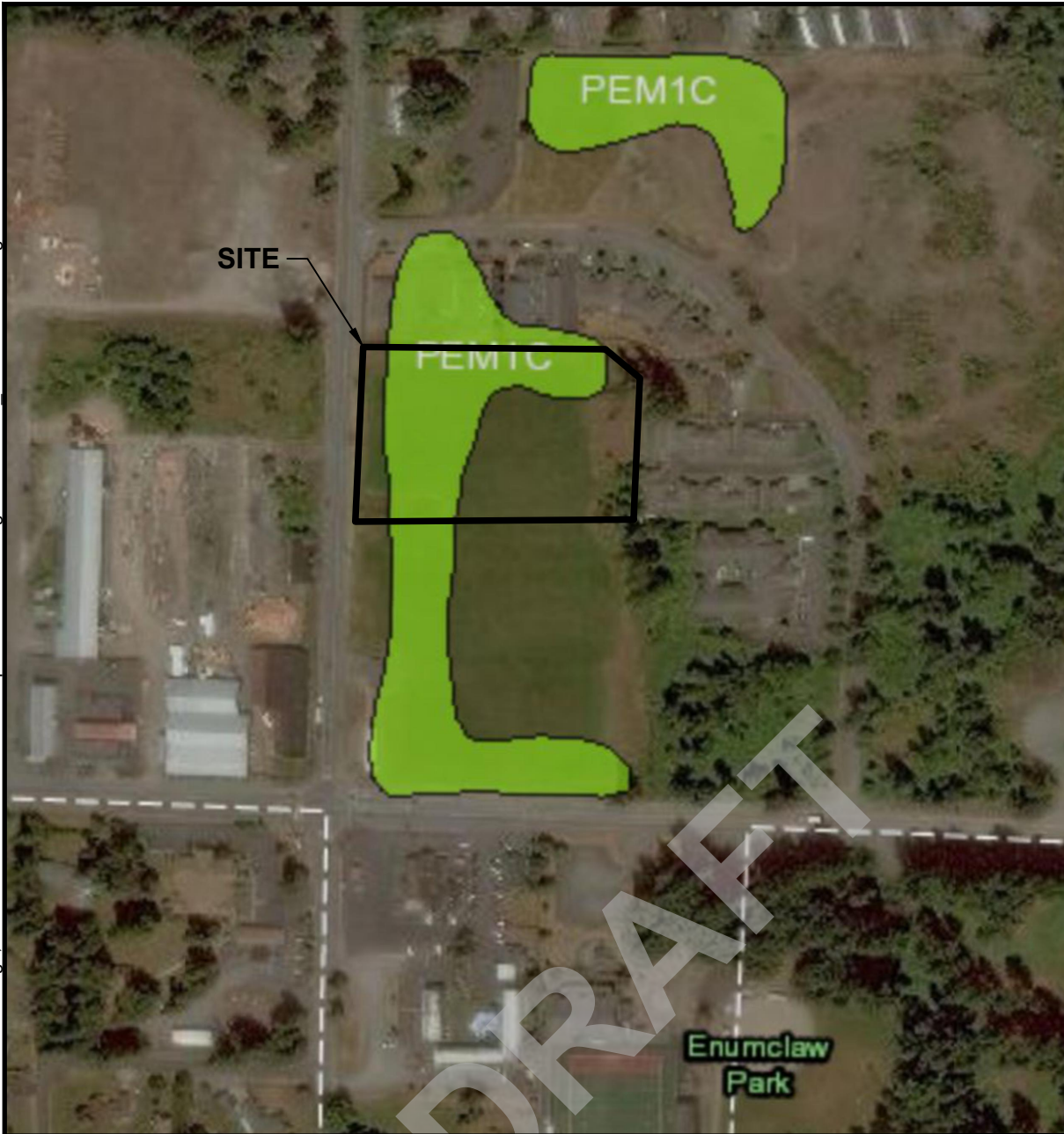
1. Map provided on-line by NRCS at web address:
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

Figure 4
SOIL SURVEY
 Farman Road Properties
 Davis Law Office
 King County, WA
 Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

DATE: 12/17/25
 DWN: JLL
 REQ. BY:
 PRJ. MGR: JB
 CHK:
 PROJECT NO:
 3132.01

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SITE

PEM1C

PEM1C

Enumclaw
Park

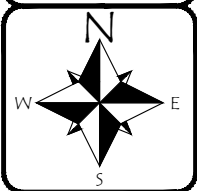
LEGEND:

 Freshwater Emergent Wetland

PEM1C Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded.

NOTE(S):

1. Map provided on-line by US Fish & Wildlife Service at web address: <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/index.html>




**Ecological
Land Services**

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DATE: 12/17/25
DWN: JLL
REQ. BY:
PRJ. MGR: JB
CHK:
PROJECT NO:
3132.01

Figure 5
NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
Farman Road Properties
Davis Law Office
King County, WA
Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

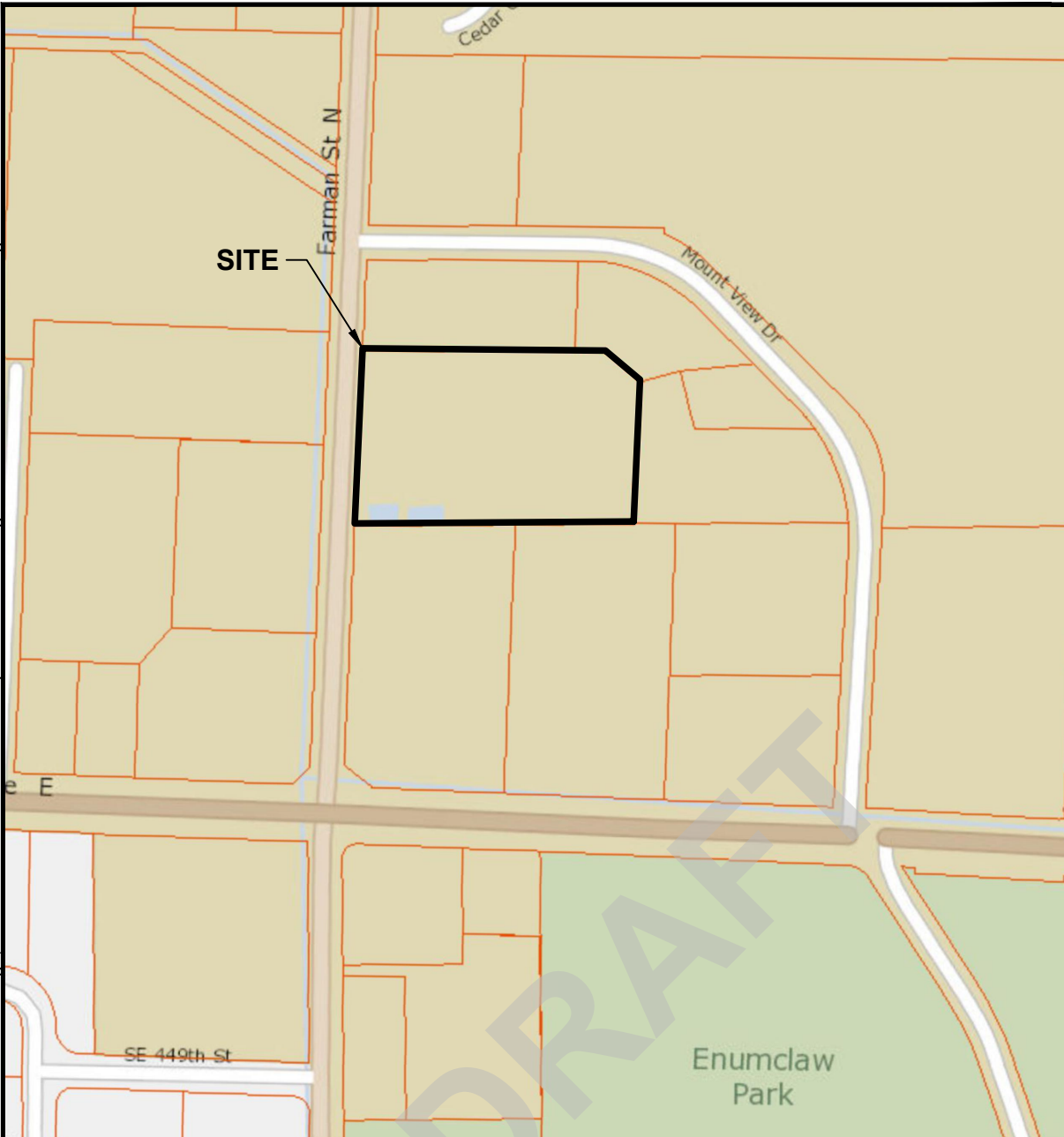


Figure 6
KING COUNTY CRITICAL AREAS
 Farman Road Properties
 Davis Law Office
 King County, WA
 Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

DATE: 12/17/25
 DWN: JLL
 REQ. BY:
 PRJ. MGR: JB
 CHK:
 PROJECT NO:
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Ecological Land Services

Property Layers

Parcels



Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Potential landslide hazard areas (2016, see explanation-->)



Erosion hazard (1990 SAO)



Seismic hazard (1990 SAO)



Coal mine hazard (1990 SAO)



Stream (1990 SAO)



Wetland (1990 SAO)



Sensitive area notice on title



NOTE(S):

1. Map provided on-line by King County at web address: <https://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>

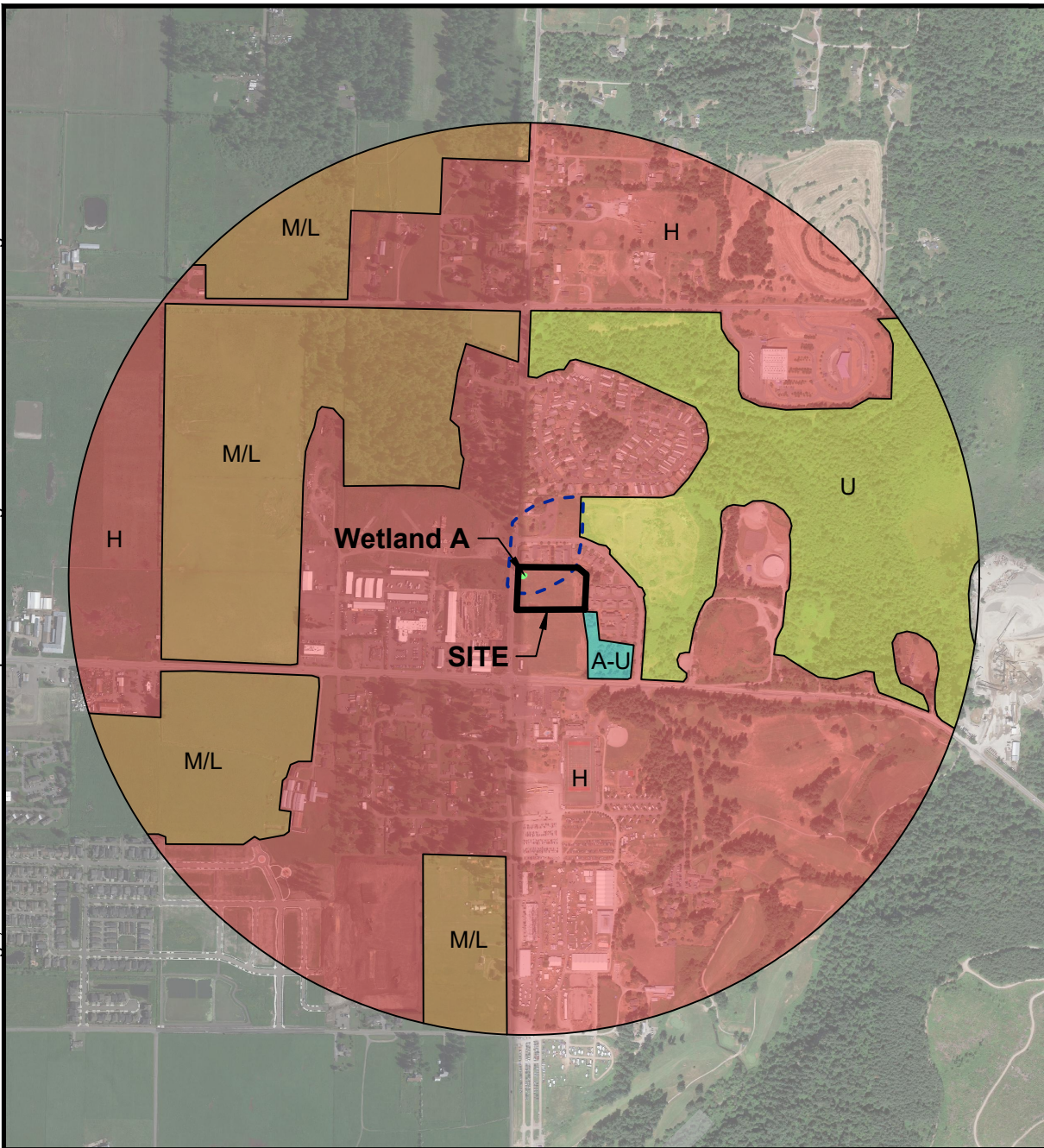
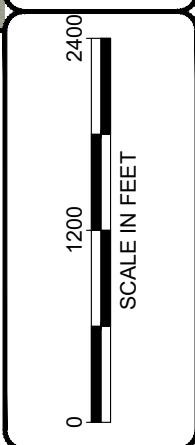


Figure 8
WETLAND RATING FIGURE-1 KM OFFSET
 Farman Road Properties
 Davis Law Office
 King County, WA
 Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

DATE: 12/17/25
 DWN: JLL
 REQ. BY:
 PRJ. MGR: JB
 CHK:
 PROJECT NO:
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LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Wetland Unit Boundary
- Contributing Basin (764x area of wetland)

H2.1 Accessible Habitat

- A-U A-U (00.3%)
- A-M/L A-M/L (00.0%)

H2.2 Undisturbed Habitat

- U U (14.0%)
- M/L M/L (22.3%)

H2.3 Land Use Intensity

- H H (63.7%)

H 2.1. Accessible Habitat Equation

$$\% \text{ [A-U] habitat } \mathbf{00.3\%} + [(\% \text{ [A-M/L] intensity land uses})/2] \mathbf{00.0\%} = \mathbf{00.3\%}$$

H 2.2. Total Undisturbed Habitat Equation

$$\% \text{ [A-U] } + \% \text{ [U] habitat } \mathbf{14.3\%} + [(\% \text{ [A-M/L] } + \% \text{ [M/L] land uses})/2] \mathbf{11.1\%} = \mathbf{25.4\%}$$

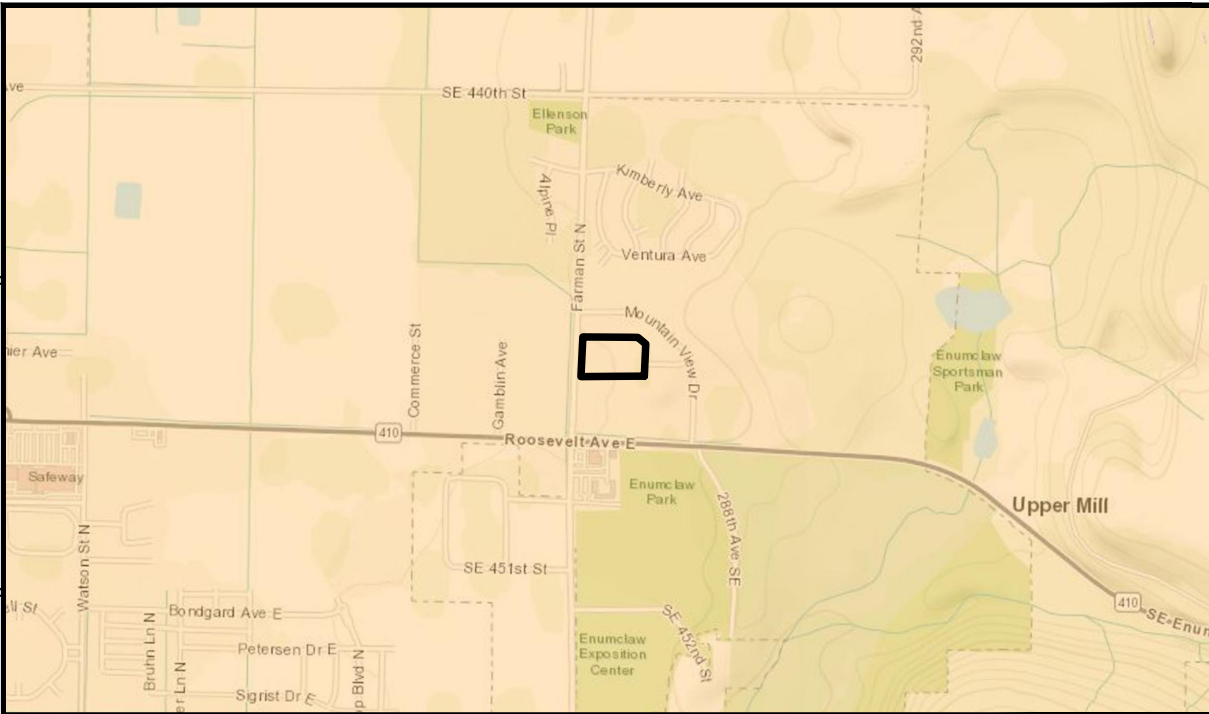


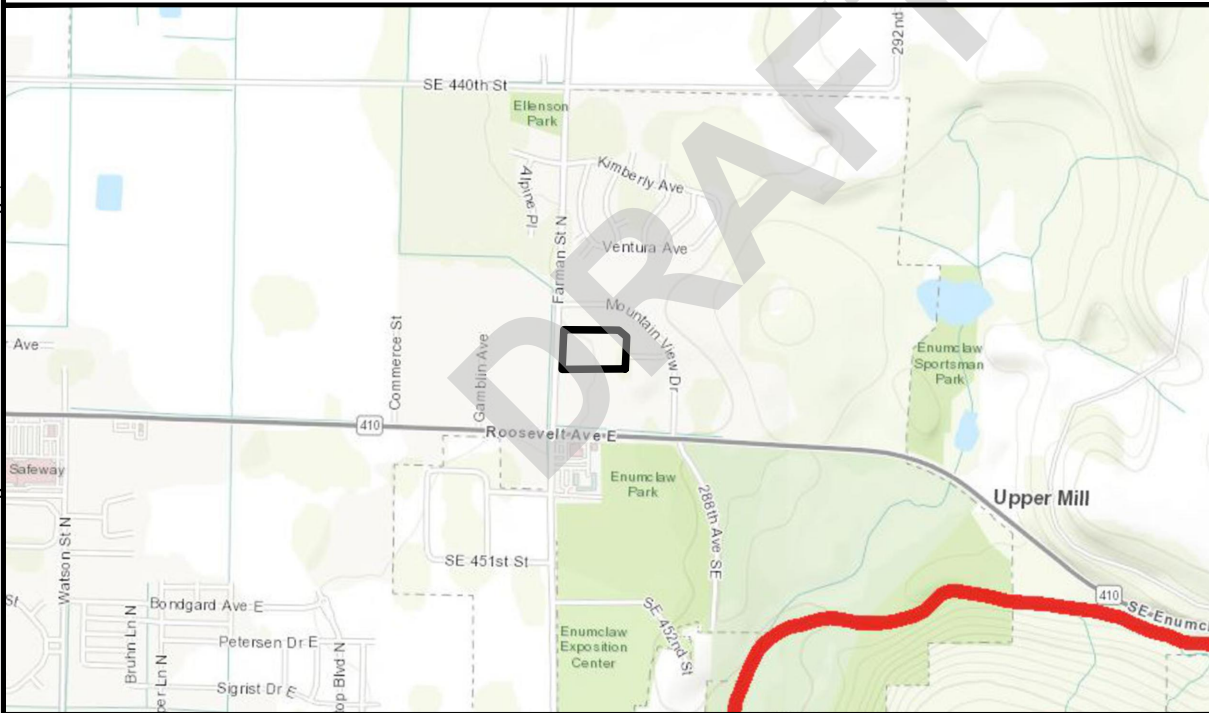


Figure 9
WETLAND RATING FIGURE-303(D) AND TMDL MAPS
 Farman Road Properties
 Davis Law Office
 King County, WA
 Section 19, Township 20N, Range 7E, W.M.

WQ Improvement Projects

-  Approved
-  In Development

DATE: 12/17/25
 DWN: JLL
 REQ. BY:
 PRJ. MGR: JB
 CHK:
 PROJECT NO:
 3132.01








1157 3rd Ave., Suite 220A
 Longview, WA 98632
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www.eco-land.com









Assessed Waters/Sediment

Water

-  Category 5 - 303d
-  Category 4C
-  Category 4B
-  Category 4A
-  Category 2
-  Category 1

Sediment

-  Category 5 - 303d
-  Category 4C
-  Category 4B
-  Category 4A
-  Category 2
-  Category 1

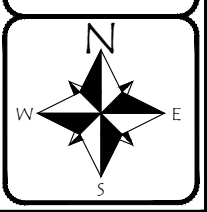
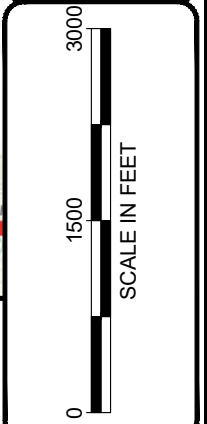




Photo 1 was taken from the southeast corner of the study area and looks west along the south edge. SR 410 lies to the left of the photo. As the photos will show, the project site is fairly level and slopes up on all sides-to housing developments on the south, east, and west.



Photo 2 was taken from the same location as Photo 1 and looks northwesterly across the study area. It is mostly composed of maintained field that is used as parking for the King County Fair.



Photo 3 was taken from the same location as Photos 1 and 2. It looks northerly showing the moderately steep slope that lies along the east study area boundary.



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DATE: 3/12/20
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 PRJ. MGR: JB
 PROJ. #: 3132.01

Photoplate 1
 Project Name: Farman Road
 Properties
 Client: Davis Law Office
 King County, Washington



Photo 4 was taken from the southwest corner of this property. It looks north along Farman Road.



Photo 5 was taken from the same location as Photo 4 and looks northeasterly across the property. This small pond was created for stormwater detention.



Photo 6 was taken from the same location as Photos 4 and 5. It looks east along the south edge. The property line lies along the edge of the stormwater pond.



1157 3rd Ave., Suite 220A
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DATE: 11/9/20
DWN: JB
PRJ. MGR: JB
PROJ. #: 3132.01

Photoplate 2
Project Name: Farman Road
Properties
Client: Foothill Ridge LLC
King County, Washington



Photo 7 was taken of Test Plot 1, which was conducted on the north side of Wetland A. This area was excluded from the wetland boundary because it lacks positive indicators for hydric soil. Test Plot 1A was conducted in the southern half of the wetland to confirm the boundary determination on April 11, 2020.



Photo 8 was taken of the area where Test Plot 2 was conducted, which is south of Test Plot 1. This area was also determined to be non-wetland because the soil did not meet the hydric soil criterion. Additionally, there was no evidence of long-term hydrology within the soil profile or on the surface to indicate wetland hydrology. This area did not contain water during the April 2020 field visit.



Photo 9 shows the bottom layer of the soil profile revealed at Test Plot 2. The bottom layer was a grayish brown color and no oxidized rhizospheres or redoximorphic concentrations were observed. Therefore, the hydric soil and wetland hydrology criterion are not met. Test Plot 2A conducted on April 11, 2020 and confirmed the results of Test Plot 2.



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Photoplate 3
 Project Name: Farman Road
 Properties
 Client: Foothill Ridge LLC
 King County, Washington



Photo 10 was taken of the area where Test Plot 3 was conducted. The area contained shallow surface water during the February 2020 field visit but was dry during the April 2020 field visit. Test Plot 3A was conducted in April and water was not present, which confirmed the non-wetland determination for this area.



Photo 11 was taken of the area where Test Plot 4 was conducted, which is northeast of the small stormwater pond (in the background). This area was slightly higher in elevation and lacked positive indicators for hydric soil and wetland hydrology.



Photo 12 was taken of the location where Test Plot 5 was conducted. A shallow surface water puddle was observed here but was attributed to precipitation prior to the February 2020 field visit. This area lacks positive indicators for hydric soil and wetland hydrology despite the presence of surface water. Water was not present during the April 2020 field visit.



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DATE: 11/9/20
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 PROJ. #: 3132.01

Photoplate 4
 Project Name: Farman Road
 Properties
 Client: Foothill Ridge LLC
 King County, Washington



Photo 13 was taken from the northeast corner of the property and looks south along the toe of the eastern slope. Small, scattered surface water puddles were observed but there were no indicators of long-term hydrology.



Photo 14 was taken from the same location as Photo 13 and looks southwesterly across the field.



Photo 15 was taken from the same location as Photos 13 and 14. It looks west along the toe of the northern slope at the north property line.



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DATE: 11/9/20
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PROJ. #: 3132.01

Photoplate 5
Project Name: Farman Road
Properties
Client: Foothill Ridge LLC
King County, Washington



Photo 16 was taken of the area at Test Plot 6 in February 2020. Data was collected near the edge of the surface water puddle and indicate the absence of wetland due to lack of positive indicators for hydric soil. Water was not present in this area during the April 2020 field visit.



Photo 17 was taken of the area where Test Plot 7 was conducted. The data collected indicates that the surface water puddle is present due to heavy rains and compacted clay soils so does not represent wetland hydrology. The soil profile was not hydric due to the absence of depleted matrix and redoximorphic concentrations. Water was not present during the April 2020 field visit.



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DATE: 11/9/20
DWN: JB
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PROJ. #: 3132.01

Photoplate 6
Project Name: Farman Road
Properties
Client: Foothill Ridge LLC
King County, Washington

APPENDIX A

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 1
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2012063776823 Long: -121.96344343938 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 1 is located near the northwest corner just outside the delineated wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x1 = _____ FACW species _____ x2 = _____ FAC species _____ x3 = _____ FACU species _____ x4 = _____ UPL species _____ x5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>moss</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>:</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
50% = <u>37.5</u> , 20% = <u>15</u>	<u>75</u>	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____				

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC

SOIL

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-13	10YR 2/2	100					silt loam	
13-20	10YR 5/1	99	10YR 5/8	1	C	M	silty clay lo	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: The soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because the depleted matrix and redox concentrations begin at a depth of 13 inches and the soil from 0-13 inches has a chroma of 2.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: This test plot is located slightly upslope of the wetland where there was no water in the soil hole or on the surface. No wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 4/11/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 1A
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: This property is located at the north end of a larger field that lies in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Test Plot 1a was conducted within the delineated wetland during the second field visit. Water levels had receded significantly by April 11 th so this plot was conducted within the wetland.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>37.5</u> , 20% = <u>15</u>	<u>75</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																				

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 2
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2009568485042 Long: -121.96324705176 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 2 is located along the west edge of the property and south of Test Plot 1.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>55</u> , 20% = <u>22</u>	<u>110</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species
 *mowed grass assumed FAC.

SOIL

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 2/2	100					silt loam	
8-16	10YR 3/2	98	10YR 4/4	2	C	M	clay	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: The soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because there are no depleted soil layers and the percentage of redoximorphic concentrations is too low.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present?
 (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: The upper 4 inches of the surface layer was saturated due to heavy precipitation occurring prior to the early February site visit. The soil was dry below when the hole was dug. Wetland hydrology is not met because the soil moisture is only on the surface with no water occurring within the profile prior to digging the hole due to the heavy rainfall amounts.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 4/11/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 2A
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRRA/MLRA 3 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks: This property is located at the north end of a larger field that lies in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed of a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Test Plot 2a was conducted near Test Plot 2 during the second field visit in April. This area contained surface water due to compacted soil conditions but there were no indicators of wetland hydrology.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grasses*</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>22.5</u> , 20% = <u>9</u>	<u>45</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>55</u>																				

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species. *mowed grasses assumed FAC.

SOIL

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 2/1	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	si cl lo	_____
10-16	10YR 5/1	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	clay	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	cl - clay
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	si - silty
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: clay
 Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: This soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because it lacks redoximorphic concentrations.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: Wetland hydrology was present during the two field visits as surface water to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. The surface water is attributed to the compacted silty clay to clay loam soils-there was no evidence within the soil profile to indicate long term saturation. There was no water in the hole when it was dug, which indicates the source of hydrology is precipitation and not groundwater due to the clay soils.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 3
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2006985183797 Long: -121.96306164380 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present in many areas due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 3 is located on the north edge of the stormwater pond.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>57.5</u> , 20% = <u>23</u>	<u>115</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species
 *mowed grass assumed FAC.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 4/11/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 3A
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRRA/MLRA 3 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: This property is located at the north end of a larger field that lies in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed of a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Test Plot 3a was conducted near Test Plot 3 during the second field visit in April. This area contained surface water due to compacted soil conditions but there were no indicators of wetland hydrology.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>10'</u> diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grasses</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. <u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>27.5</u> , 20% = <u>11</u>	<u>55</u>	= Total Cover																		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>45</u>																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																				

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species. *mowed grasses assumed FAC.

SOIL

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 2/1	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	si cl lo	_____
10-16	10YR 5/1	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	clay	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	cl - clay
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	si - silty
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: clay
 Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: This soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because it lacks redoximorphic concentrations.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: Hydrology was not present in this location during the April 11, 2020 field visit and there was no evidence of wetland hydrology.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 4
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2006118075883 Long: -121.96277221691 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 4 is located in the maintained field east of the stormwater pond.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Trifolium repens</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>55</u> , 20% = <u>22</u>	<u>110</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP 4

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	silt loam	_____
11-13	10YR 4/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	silty clay lo	_____
13-20	10YR 4/3	90	10YR 4/4	10	_____	_____	clay	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: The soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because there are no redoximorphic concentrations within the depleted soil layer and the layer with redoximorphic concentrations does not meet the definition of a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present?
 (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: The upper 4 inches of the surface layer was saturated due to heavy precipitation occurring prior to the early February site visit. The soil was dry below when the hole was dug. Wetland hydrology is not met because the soil moisture is only on the surface with no water occurring within the profile prior to digging the hole due to the heavy rainfall amounts.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 5
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2010356803967 Long: -121.96262612034 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Buckley gravelly silt loam, 0-3% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 5 is located near the middle of the property.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>52.5</u> , 20% = <u>21</u>	<u>105</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP 5

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	silt loam	_____
8-13	10YR 4/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	silty clay lo	_____
13-20	10YR 4/3	90	10YR 4/4	10	_____	_____	clay	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: The soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because there are no redoximorphic concentrations within the depleted soil layer and the layer with redoximorphic concentrations does not meet the definition of a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present?
 (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: The upper 4 inches of the surface layer was saturated due to heavy precipitation occurring prior to the early February site visit. The soil was dry below when the hole was dug. Wetland hydrology is not met because the soil moisture is only on the surface with no water occurring within the profile prior to digging the hole due to the heavy rainfall amounts.

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 6
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2011051663789 Long: -121.96207534533 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 6 is located near the northeast corner of the property.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>55</u> , 20% = <u>22</u>	<u>110</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC

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

Project Site: Farman Road Properties City/County: Enumclaw/King Sampling Date: 2/12/20
 Applicant/Owner: Foothill Ridge LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP 7
 Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 19 T 20 N, R 7 EWM
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): LRR/MLRA 3 Lat: 47.2009224825969 Long: -121.96194224056 Datum: NAVD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes NWI classification: PEM1C
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: This study area is located in the northeast quadrant of Farman Road and SR 410 in Enumclaw, Washington. It is currently undeveloped and composed a maintained grassy parking area used during the King County Fair. Areas of standing water were present due to significant rainfall occurring in the month and a half prior to the field visit. Water was present on the surface due to the rainfall but when the soil holes were dug, the soil was dry below a depth of 4 inches-not wetland hydrology because not present throughout the soil profile. It is generally flat with gradual to moderate slopes up to the east. Test Plot 7 is located along the east side of the property where the moderate slope up to the east line begins.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x1 = _____	FACW species _____	x2 = _____	FAC species _____	x3 = _____	FACU species _____	x4 = _____	UPL species _____	x5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species _____	x1 = _____																			
FACW species _____	x2 = _____																			
FAC species _____	x3 = _____																			
FACU species _____	x4 = _____																			
UPL species _____	x5 = _____																			
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' diameter)																				
1. <u>mowed grass*</u>	100	yes	FAC																	
2. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	5	no	FACU																	
3. <u>Geranium robertianum</u>	5	no	FACU																	
4. <u>Stellaria media</u>	5	no	FACU																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = <u>57.5</u> , 20% = <u>23</u>	115	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.
 *mowed grass assumed FAC

SOIL

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 2/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	silt loam	some gravel mixed in
14-20	10YR 3/2	100	_____	_____	_____	_____	gravelly lo	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	lo - loam
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix, RC=Root Channel

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? Yes No

Remarks: The soil profile meets none of the hydric soil indicators because the soil matrix chroma in each layer does not meet the definition of a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks: The upper 4 inches of the surface layer was saturated due to heavy precipitation occurring prior to the early February site visit. The soil was dry below when the hole was dug. Wetland hydrology is not met because the soil moisture is only on the surface with no water occurring within the profile prior to digging the hole due to the heavy rainfall amounts.

APPENDIX B

Wetland name or number: A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: 4/11/20

Rated by: J. Bartlett Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training: 11/14

HGM Class used for rating: Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___ Y X N

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

Source of base aerial photo/map: Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions X or special characteristics ___)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____ Category I – Total score = 23 – 27

_____ Category II – Total score = 20 – 22

_____ Category III – Total score = 16 – 19

X Category IV – Total score = 9 – 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>										
Site Potential	H	<u>M</u>	L	H	M	<u>L</u>	H	M	<u>L</u>	
Landscape Potential	H	M	<u>L</u>	H	<u>M</u>	L	H	M	<u>L</u>	
Value	<u>H</u>	M	L	H	M	<u>L</u>	H	M	<u>L</u>	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	6			4			3			13

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

9 = H,H,H

8 = H,H,M

7 = H,H,L

7 = H,M,M

6 = H,M,L

6 = M,M,M

5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number: A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	6
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	6
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	6
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	6
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	7
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	7
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	8
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	8

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

NO - go to 2

YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

NO - go to 3

YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,

The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number A

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

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

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). points = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2 Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1 Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	3
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u> Yes = 4 No = 0	0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants</u> (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes): Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area points = 0	0
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u> <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 4 Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland points = 2 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	4
Total for D 1	Add the points in the boxes above 7

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

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above 0

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

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above 2

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		4
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		0
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		0
The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	4

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	1

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

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number A

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4
 Emergent 3 structures: points = 2
 Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1
 Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) 1 structure: points = 0
If the unit has a Forested class, check if:
 The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3
 Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2
 Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1
 Saturated only 1 type present: points = 0
 Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
 Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland
 Lake Fringe wetland **2 points**
 Freshwater tidal wetland **2 points**

0

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

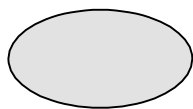
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

If you counted: > 19 species points = 2
 5 - 19 species points = 1
 < 5 species points = 0

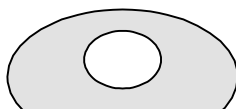
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

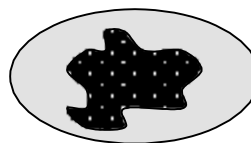
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



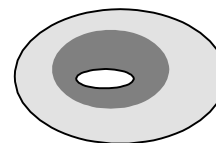
None = 0 points



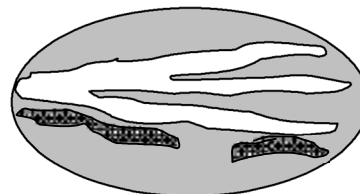
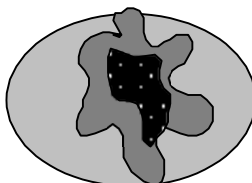
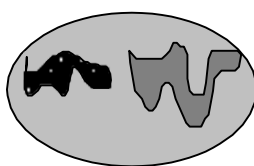
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH = 3 points**



0

Wetland name or number A

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>	2
<p>Total for H 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Add the points in the boxes above</p>	3

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>0.3</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0.0</u> = 0.3%</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>14.3</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>11.1</u> = 25.4%</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	2
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Add the points in the boxes above</p>	<1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?

H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i>	
<p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p>	
<p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p>	
<p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	

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

Wetland name or number A

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
<p>SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal, — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt Yes – Go to SC 1.1 Ⓝ No = Not an estuarine wetland</p>	
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? Yes = Category I No - Go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i>, see page 25) — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	Cat. I Cat. II
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 2.2 No – Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? Yes = Category I Ⓝ No = Not a WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4 No = Not a WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 Ⓝ No – Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 Ⓝ No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = Is a Category I bog No – Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? Yes = Is a Category I bog No = Is not a bog</p>	Cat. I

Wetland name or number A

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. — Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I</p> <p>Cat. II</p>
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 — Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? Yes = Category III No = Category IV</p>	<p>Cat I</p> <p>Cat. II</p> <p>Cat. III</p> <p>Cat. IV</p>
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

Wetland name or number A

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APPENDIX C

Climatological Data for MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA - January 2020

Date	Temperature				HDD	CDD	Precipitation	New Snow	Snow Depth
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure					
2020-01-01	48	36	42.0	3.5	23	0	S	M	M
2020-01-02	49	36	42.5	3.9	22	0	0.93A	M	M
2020-01-03	56	31	43.5	4.8	21	0	0.09	M	M
2020-01-04	52	36	44.0	5.2	21	0	S	M	M
2020-01-05	38	32	35.0	-3.9	30	0	M	M	M
2020-01-06	42	32	37.0	-2.0	28	0	1.57A	M	M
2020-01-07	48	42	45.0	5.9	20	0	1.27	M	M
2020-01-08	54	36	45.0	5.8	20	0	0.23	M	M
2020-01-09	38	26	32.0	-7.3	33	0	0.05	0.4	M
2020-01-10	36	28	32.0	-7.4	33	0	0.11	M	M
2020-01-11	41	31	36.0	-3.4	29	0	S	M	M
2020-01-12	38	32	35.0	-4.5	30	0	M	M	M
2020-01-13	36	28	32.0	-7.6	33	0	1.15A	0.5	M
2020-01-14	33	26	29.5	-10.2	35	0	0.06	4.5	M
2020-01-15	30	21	25.5	-14.2	39	0	0.04	M	4
2020-01-16	44	26	35.0	-4.8	30	0	0.08	T	1
2020-01-17	37	32	34.5	-5.3	30	0	0.11	M	M
2020-01-18	36	27	31.5	-8.4	33	0	S	M	M
2020-01-19	46	36	41.0	1.1	24	0	M	M	M
2020-01-20	49	39	44.0	4.0	21	0	M	M	M
2020-01-21	47	38	42.5	2.5	22	0	0.08A	M	M
2020-01-22	51	37	44.0	4.0	21	0	0.18	M	M
2020-01-23	53	37	45.0	4.9	20	0	0.65	M	M
2020-01-24	52	41	46.5	6.4	18	0	0.87	M	M
2020-01-25	50	41	45.5	5.4	19	0	S	M	M
2020-01-26	51	42	46.5	6.4	18	0	M	M	M
2020-01-27	50	39	44.5	4.4	20	0	0.43A	M	M
2020-01-28	47	34	40.5	0.4	24	0	0.60	M	M
2020-01-29	47	38	42.5	2.4	22	0	0.10	M	M
2020-01-30	46	33	39.5	-0.6	25	0	0.26	M	M
2020-01-31	52	34	43.0	2.9	22	0	1.25	M	M
Sum	1397	1047	-	-	786	0	10.11	5.4	-
Average	45.1	33.8	39.4	-0.2	-	-	-	-	2.5
Normal	46.0	33.2	39.6	-	787	0	7.16	0.7	-

**Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending
at the time given below (Local Standard Time).
Observation times may have changed during this period.**

Max Temperature : 8am

Min Temperature : 8am

Precipitation : unknown, 8am

Snowfall : unknown

Snow Depth : unknown

Climatological Data for MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA - February 2020

Date	Temperature				HDD	CDD	Precipitation
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure			
2020-02-01	61	49	55.0	14.9	10	0	M
2020-02-02	49	30	39.5	-0.6	25	0	M
2020-02-03	39	29	34.0	-6.1	31	0	M
2020-02-04	40	25	32.5	-7.6	32	0	0.09
2020-02-05	44	28	36.0	-4.1	29	0	1.75
2020-02-06	47	43	45.0	4.9	20	0	2.19
2020-02-07	48	43	45.5	5.4	19	0	1.79
2020-02-08	47	38	42.5	2.4	22	0	M
2020-02-09	40	32	36.0	-4.1	29	0	M
2020-02-10	44	33	38.5	-1.6	26	0	M
2020-02-11	44	31	37.5	-2.6	27	0	0.00
2020-02-12	44	33	38.5	-1.6	26	0	0.10
2020-02-13	45	31	38.0	-2.1	27	0	T
2020-02-14	41	34	37.5	-2.7	27	0	0.10
2020-02-15	43	34	38.5	-1.7	26	0	M
2020-02-16	44	37	40.5	0.3	24	0	M
2020-02-17	41	30	35.5	-4.8	29	0	M
2020-02-18	44	29	36.5	-3.8	28	0	M
2020-02-19	46	28	37.0	-3.4	28	0	0.00
2020-02-20	51	35	43.0	2.5	22	0	0.00
2020-02-21	57	33	45.0	4.5	20	0	0.00
2020-02-22	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2020-02-23	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2020-02-24	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2020-02-25	41	30	35.5	-5.4	29	0	0.00
2020-02-26	50	34	42.0	1.0	23	0	0.09
2020-02-27	44	32	38.0	-3.1	27	0	0.01
2020-02-28	57	33	45.0	3.8	20	0	0.01
2020-02-29	50	36	43.0	1.7	22	0	M
Sum	1201	870	-	-	648	0	6.13
Average	46.2	33.5	39.8	-0.6	-	-	-
Normal	48.0	32.7	40.4	-	690	0	5.02

**Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending
at the time given below (Local Standard Time).**

Max Temperature : 8am

Min Temperature : 8am

Precipitation : 8am

Climatological Data for MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA - March 2020

Date	Temperature				HDD	CDD	Precipitation	New Snow
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure				
2020-03-01	40	30	35.0	-6.3	30	0	M	M
2020-03-02	43	30	36.5	-4.9	28	0	0.56A	M
2020-03-03	45	41	43.0	1.4	22	0	0.25	M
2020-03-04	53	44	48.5	6.8	16	0	0.28	M
2020-03-05	49	36	42.5	0.7	22	0	0.02	M
2020-03-06	55	32	43.5	1.6	21	0	0.64	M
2020-03-07	40	34	37.0	-5.1	28	0	S	M
2020-03-08	39	29	34.0	-8.2	31	0	M	M
2020-03-09	43	28	35.5	-6.8	29	0	0.55A	M
2020-03-10	49	28	38.5	-3.9	26	0	0.02	M
2020-03-11	52	34	43.0	0.4	22	0	0.02	M
2020-03-12	44	31	37.5	-5.2	27	0	0.10	M
2020-03-13	49	31	40.0	-2.8	25	0	0.08	T
2020-03-14	34	30	32.0	-11.0	33	0	S	M
2020-03-15	40	26	33.0	-10.1	32	0	M	M
2020-03-16	46	28	37.0	-6.2	28	0	0.36A	M
2020-03-17	57	28	42.5	-0.8	22	0	T	M
2020-03-18	53	28	40.5	-2.9	24	0	0.00	M
2020-03-19	54	31	42.5	-1.0	22	0	T	M
2020-03-20	59	34	46.5	2.9	18	0	0.01	M
2020-03-21	60	32	46.0	2.3	19	0	S	M
2020-03-22	54	34	44.0	0.2	21	0	M	M
2020-03-23	58	36	47.0	3.1	18	0	0.03A	M
2020-03-24	48	33	40.5	-3.5	24	0	0.56	M
2020-03-25	45	33	39.0	-5.1	26	0	0.56	M
2020-03-26	42	33	37.5	-6.7	27	0	0.15	M
2020-03-27	42	36	39.0	-5.3	26	0	0.04	M
2020-03-28	46	37	41.5	-2.9	23	0	S	M
2020-03-29	53	41	47.0	2.5	18	0	M	M
2020-03-30	49	37	43.0	-1.5	22	0	0.92A	M
2020-03-31	44	34	39.0	-5.6	26	0	0.45	M
Sum	1485	1019	-	-	756	0	5.04	T
Average	47.9	32.9	40.4	-2.7	-	-	-	-
Normal	51.1	35.1	43.1	-	679	0	5.81	0.3

**Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending
at the time given below (Local Standard Time).
Observation times may have changed during this period.**

Max Temperature : 8am

Min Temperature : 8am

Precipitation : unknown, 8am

Snowfall : unknown

Climatological Data for MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA - April 2020

Date	Temperature				HDD	CDD	Precipitation	New Snow
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Departure				
2020-04-01	44	32	38.0	-6.7	27	0	0.41	T
2020-04-02	46	29	37.5	-7.3	27	0	T	T
2020-04-03	43	32	37.5	-7.4	27	0	0.21	M
2020-04-04	40	32	36.0	-8.9	29	0	0.03	M
2020-04-05	50	34	42.0	-3.0	23	0	S	M
2020-04-06	51	35	43.0	-2.1	22	0	0.01A	M
2020-04-07	58	29	43.5	-1.7	21	0	T	M
2020-04-08	56	34	45.0	-0.3	20	0	0.00	M
2020-04-09	64	38	51.0	5.6	14	0	0.00	M
2020-04-10	67	37	52.0	6.5	13	0	0.00	M
2020-04-11	64	41	52.5	6.9	12	0	0.00	M
2020-04-12	53	33	43.0	-2.7	22	0	S	M
2020-04-13	55	33	44.0	-1.8	21	0	0.00A	M
2020-04-14	60	34	47.0	1.1	18	0	0.00	M
2020-04-15	63	42	52.5	6.5	12	0	0.00	M
2020-04-16	62	38	50.0	3.8	15	0	0.00	M
2020-04-17	68	38	53.0	6.7	12	0	0.00	M
2020-04-18	70	41	55.5	9.1	9	0	0.00	M
2020-04-19	61	45	53.0	6.4	12	0	S	M
2020-04-20	56	36	46.0	-0.7	19	0	0.35A	M
2020-04-21	64	42	53.0	6.1	12	0	0.03	M
2020-04-22	56	42	49.0	1.9	16	0	0.02	M
2020-04-23	51	43	47.0	-0.2	18	0	0.96	M
2020-04-24	55	41	48.0	0.6	17	0	0.05	M
2020-04-25	57	45	51.0	3.4	14	0	S	M
2020-04-26	57	42	49.5	1.7	15	0	M	M
2020-04-27	60	42	51.0	3.0	14	0	0.60A	M
2020-04-28	60	39	49.5	1.3	15	0	0.06	M
2020-04-29	61	45	53.0	4.6	12	0	0.00	M
2020-04-30	69	44	56.5	7.9	8	0	0.30	M
Sum	1721	1138	-	-	516	0	3.03	T
Average	57.4	37.9	47.7	1.4	-	-	-	-
Normal	55.0	37.6	46.3	-	561	0	5.04	0.2

**Observations for each day cover the 24 hours ending
at the time given below (Local Standard Time).
Observation times may have changed during this period.**

Max Temperature : 8am

Min Temperature : 8am

Precipitation : 8am, unknown

Snowfall : unknown