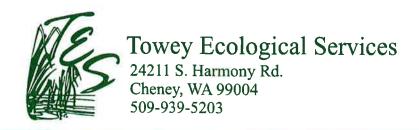
Wetland Assessment and Wetland Mitigation Plan Westridge Addition City of Spokane, Washington

August 10, 2022

Prepared for

WCE, Inc.

Prepared by:



Introduction

This assessment was authorized to properly categorize wetlands and their buffers pursuant to the *Spokane Municipal Code Title 17E (Code)*. The assessment was performed to provide guidance for the proper design layout for a proposed development. The assessment was performed within parcels 25263.0051, 25263.3103, 25263.3003, 25263.3002, 25263.2907 and 25263.2906. The Code provided guidance on wetland protection (Chapter 17E.070) and wetland mitigation (Section 17E.070.130). A mitigation plan, herein, provides recommendations for the proposed project disturbances to the wetland and wetland buffer.

The investigation was conducted on June 15, 2022. The primary investigator was William T. Towey, a Qualified Wetland Specialist.

Methods

Wetland areas were assessed using criteria and guidance specified in the *Code*, the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACOE 1987), the National Wetland Inventory Map (attachment 1), the Natural Resources Conservation Service aerial soil surveys (attachment 2) and the *2014 Eastern Washington Wetland Rating and USACOE Arid West Forms* (attachment 3) and Site Plans (attachment 4).

Wetlands identified within the project area were categorized and vegetative communities and general hydrology noted. Pink flagging was used to designate the outer extent of the wetland buffer areas and the soil pits for each wetland. The flagged points were surveyed and transferred to a base site plan to guide layout and mitigation recommendations.

Results and Discussion

The assessment identified three depressional wetlands within the proposed project area. A summary of information (including the designation, category and buffer) of the wetlands is provided in Table 1.

Designation.	Category	Required Buffer
Wetland (Depressional) A	Category 3	150' (high impact)
Wetland (Depressional) B	Category 3	150' (high impact)
Wetland (Depressional) C	Category 3	150' (high impact)

Table 1- Summary of Identified Wetlands

Wetland Assessment

Wetland A- A Category III Depressional Wetland was identified. The wetland is identified on the National Wetland Inventory Map as a PEM1C (Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded). The wetland scored a total of 16 points (7 points Improving Water Quality, 4 points Hydrologic and 5 points Habitat), utilizing the 2014 Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System.

<u>Wetland Vegetation</u>- The wetland is characterized by reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), equisetum (*Equisetum hyemale*), and goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.).

<u>Upland Vegetation</u>- The dominant species consists of mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), wild rose (*Rosa* spp.), upland grasses, hounds-tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and goldenrod.

Soils- Cocolalla-Hardesty complex (see Arid West data form)

Hydrology The hydrology is provided by the adjacent topography and suspected high water table. The localized hydrology has likely been affected by surrounding development (reduced quantity and duration of inundation). Evidence of reduced hydrology included the establishment of upland plants in areas that were likely historical wetlands.

<u>Upland/Wetland Transition</u>- The wetland area is defined by a very gradual slope, wetland vegetation and saturated soils. The wetland vegetation transitions to upland vegetation with <50% OBL, FACW or FAC designations. In addition to the plant criteria used to delineate the wetland area, the upland/wetland transition was determined by digging several soil pits to determine the presence/absence of hydric soils.

Wetland B- A Category III Depressional Wetland was identified. The wetland is identified on the National Wetland Inventory Map as a PEM1C (Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded) The wetland scored a total of 16 points (7 points Improving Water Quality, 4 points Hydrologic and 5 points Habitat), utilizing the 2014 Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System.

Wetland Vegetation- The wetland is characterized by reed canarygrass, equisetum and goldenrod.

<u>Upland Vegetation</u>- The dominant species consists of mullein, wild rose, upland grasses, hounds tongue, yarrow, thistle and upland grasses.

Soils- Cocolalla-Hardesty complex (see Arid West data form)

Hydrology- The hydrology is provided by the adjacent topography and suspected high water table. The localized hydrology has likely been affected by surrounding development (reduced quantity and duration of inundation). Evidence of reduced hydrology included the establishment of upland plants in areas that were likely historical wetlands.

<u>Upland/Wetland Transition</u>- The wetland area is defined by a very gradual slope, wetland vegetation and saturated soils. The wetland vegetation transitions to upland vegetation with <50% OBL, FACW or FAC designations. In addition to the plant criteria used to delineate the wetland area, the upland/wetland transition was determined by digging several soil pits to determine the presence/absence of hydric soils.

Wetland C- A Category III Depressional Wetland was identified. The wetland is identified on the National Wetland Inventory Map as a PEM1C (Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded). The wetland scored a total of 16 points (7 points Improving Water Quality, 4 points Hydrologic and 5 points Habitat), utilizing the 2014 Eastern Washington Wetland Rating System.

<u>Wetland Vegetation</u>- The wetland is characterized by reed canarygrass, sedge (*Carex* spp.), equisetum, goldenrod.

<u>Upland Vegetation</u>- The dominant species consists of mullein, wild rose, upland grasses, hounds tongue, yarrow, thistle and goldenrod.

Soils- Cocolalla-Hardesty complex (See Arid West data form)

Hydrology- The hydrology is provided by the adjacent topography and suspected high water table. The localized hydrology has likely been affected by surrounding development (reduced quantity and duration of inundation). Evidence of reduced hydrology included the establishment of upland plants in areas that were likely historical wetlands.

<u>Upland/Wetland Transition</u>- The wetland area is defined by a very gradual slope, wetland vegetation and saturated soils. The wetland vegetation transitions to upland vegetation with <50% OBL, FACW or FAC designations. In addition to the plant criteria used to delineate the wetland area, the upland/wetland transition was determined by digging several soil pits to determine the presence/absence of hydric soils.

Wetland and Wetland Buffer Mitigation Plan

Introduction-

A wetland assessment was performed within 7 acres of (see attached site plans and attachments) on June 15, 2022. Three wetlands were identified as jurisdictional under the Spokane Municipal Code. The three Category 3 wetlands were labeled A, B and C (see attachment 4). The proposed mitigation wetland is designed at a re-establishment or creation ratio 2:1 (acreage of wetlands requiring replacement:acreage of wetlands altered); whereas the wetland buffer will be established at 150' (Category III wetlandhigh impact). The wetland mitigation area will be utilized for pretreated storm water detention and has been designed using applicable local and state standards. The recommendations contained herein are consistent with the wetland mitigation provisions of the Spokane Municipal Code.

The current wetlands (A, B and C) and their respective wetland buffers all have low habitat function and values based on a monoculture of grasses and small shrubs. It appears that hydrology has lessened in recent years due to the encroachment of development adjacent to the property. The once historical contiguous wetland area has been transitioning over time to upland area, dominated by upland plants caused by the lack of hydrology. The intent of the proposed wetland cell is to re-establish the contiguous wetland and its associated buffer.

The field assessment included a function analysis that compared existing conditions to the proposed wetland mitigation area to ensure functions and values will be enhanced. The proposed mitigation area was chosen for its suitable soils, topography, and high water table. Increased hydrology will be available to the mitigation area by routing pretreated stormwater. Storm drainage calculations were completed as necessary components to the wetland mitigation plan.

Mitigation Sequencing-

The mitigation plan utilized guidance of section 17E.070.130 of the Spokane Municipal Code. The plan addresses mitigation sequencing as follows:

1. Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking certain action or parts of an action. The project design recognized that the resulting wetland mitigation measures would improve overall function and value of the project area. The recommended action of increasing the overall contiguous portion of the wetland area and providing increased hydrology (quantity and duration) will ensure higher function and value over current

conditions. The project does not avoid impact by taking no action, rather it is designed to provide improved wetland function and value.

- 2. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts. The project design has reduced impacts by protecting areas that can function as a connected system with native plant enhancements and measures to connect hydrology that has been historically disrupted by development in the surrounding area.
- 3. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected environment- The mitigation plan rectifies the identified impacts by restoring and enhancing the environment with native plantings and hydrology connectivity.
- **4.** Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action- The protection of the proposed wetland enhancement areas, including wetland buffers and connection of hydrology, will reduce or eliminate the impact over time.
- 5. Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments- The project recommends enhancement measures to increase habitat diversity, hydrologic connectivity and long-term protection of a contiguous wetland area.
- 6. Monitoring the impact and the compensation project and taking appropriate corrective measures. Mitigation may include a combination of the above measures. The mitigation plan specifies a long-term monitoring plan to ensure survivability and success of the mitigation measures.

Mitigation Replacement Values-

A total of 19,340 square feet of wetland C has been identified for replacement. The proposed wetland replacement area equals 38,680 square feet (2:1)¹. The one contiguous wetland cell (replacement for Wetland C, Wetland A and Wetland B) is 52,450 square feet (see attachment 4). The proposed replacement wetland will have a 150' buffer (to include Standard Buffer Width Averaging²) to ensure adequate protection of the function and values of the wetland. In addition to the increased wetland and buffer areas and additional hydrology, the proposed wetland and buffer areas will be treated with native plant enhancements that will increase function and value over existing conditions.

¹ Utilizing Table 17E.070.130-1 of Section 17E.070.130 of the Spokane Municipal Code (Re-establishment or Creation)

² Standard Buffer Width Averaging (Section 17W.070.110) will be applied to a portion of the proposed wetland buffer. The proposed buffer width will not be reduced by more than fifty percent of the standard buffer or be less than twenty-five feet.

Identification of Suitable Mitigation Area-

A mitigation site suitability assessment was performed based on: 1) habitat connectivity; 2) source of water; 3) soil conditions; and 4) proposed land use. The area identified for the creation of the new wetland cell was based on providing a contiguous wetland area associated with the delineated wetlands A, B and C. It is suspected that adjacent development has reduced the overall hydrology to the area and that the wetlands that currently exist have been fragmented. The intent is to return some level of hydrology to support the new wetland cell and proposed vegetative plantings.

The area is currently characterized by a high-water table and the hydrology will be sustained and increased by providing pretreated stormwater runoff from the adjacent topography. Due to the naturally high ground water table and the suitable existing soils, the area is very conducive to re-establishing a vegetative buffer around the constructed wetland area. The recommended contiguous wetland and vegetated buffer areas will improve upon the habitat function and values relative to current conditions.

Recommended Mitigation Actions-

Constructed Wetland Cell- In order to properly mitigate for the replacement of portions of wetland C, one contiguous wetland cell (see attached drawings) was designed based on the available high water table and projected volumes of stormwater drainage from the proposed development.

Vegetation Buffer- In order to establish properly functioning conditions and increased habitat function and values within the identified mitigation area, a native plant design is recommended for the wetland buffer areas (see constructed wetland designs). The buffer areas will consist of thinleaf alder (Alnus tenuifolia), quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides), serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia), dogwood (Cornus stolonifera), mockorange (Philadelphus lewisii), chokecherry (Prunus virginiana), golden currant (Ribes aureum), rose (Rosa woodsii), dune willow (Salix hookeriana) and snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus). In addition to the native trees and shrubs, the mitigation area will include grass hydroseeding. The grass seed in wetter conditions will utilize a mix of blue wild rye (Elymus glaucus), western mannagrass (Glyceria occidentalis), meadow barley (Hordeum brachyantherum), American sloughgrass (Beckmannia syzigachne) and tufted hairgrass (Deschampsia cespitosa). Drier site conditions will utilize a mix of smooth brome (Bromus inermis Leyss), crested wheatgrass (Agropyron cristatum), tall fescue (Festuca arundinacea) and Dahurian wildrye (Elymus dahuricus).

Species	Quantity
Thinleaf alder	85
Quaking aspen	87
Serviceberry	113
Dogwood	410
Mockorange	52
Chokecherry	112
Golden currant	52
Rose	197
Dune willow	146
Snowberry	294

Detailed prescriptions and specifications for the implementation of the mitigation actions are outlined in the *Landscape Notes* provided in the mitigation design drawings.

Performance Standards- Trees and shrubs shall consist of large, commercially obtained nursery stock per WDFW and USACOE specifications, shall be regularly watered with an installed drip system and maintained until established (including regular weeding to keep plants from being shaded out or out-competed by weeds, and fully replaced as necessary for a period of at least five years). A minimum of eighty percent survival rate by the end of the third growing season will be required (WDFW guidelines).

Long-Term Preservation- Due to the close proximity of human activity, it is necessary to protect the mitigation area post re-vegetation. The planting areas will be protected by fencing. This recommendation will minimize foot traffic and will allow for successful revegetation of the area.

As-Built Documentation- Upon completion of the constructed wetland cell and revegetation, a qualified wetland biologist will provide an as-built design and photodocumentation to the City of Spokane. This documentation will serve as the basis for ongoing yearly documentation standards.

Monitoring and Evaluation- The mitigation areas will have established photo-documentation reference points. Additionally, an as-built photo will be taken to begin the series of post-implementation documentation. These reference points represent baseline habitat conditions and can be used to monitor the mitigation area through time. It is recommended that the mitigation area be photographed and a status of the performance standards be submitted to the City of Spokane on an annual basis for a minimum of five years. This monitoring will ensure that the mitigation area is being properly maintained and that properly functioning conditions are present within the wetland and wetland buffer areas.

REFERENCES

Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE). 2004. Guidance on Wetland Mitigation-Part 2. Publication 04-06-013b.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). General Native Riparian & Shrub Steppe Planting Prescriptions for Shoreline Areas of the Columbia River. WDFW Region 2 Publication.

Parcel #25263.2907



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map, All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

March 15, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine



Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

Natural Resources Conservation Service

MAP LEGEND

Special Line Features Very Stony Spot Stony Spot Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Water Features W 8 Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Special Point Features Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout

Streams and Canals 1

Transportation

Borrow Pit

X

Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravelly Spot

Gravel Pit



Local Roads

Aerial Photography

Marsh or swamp

Lava Flow

Landfill

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rack Outcrop

Saline Spot

Severely Eroded Spot Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Spokane County, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 13, Aug 23, 2021 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 12, 2020—Aug

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1021	Cocolalia-Hardesty complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	7.0	42.2%
3115	Northstar-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	7.0	42.5%
7131	Urban land-Northstar, disturbed complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.5	15.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		16.5	100.0%

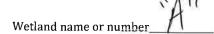
Cuana	nume of mamber					
	RATING	SUMMAI	RY – East	ern Wasl	nington	. / -1
Nar	Name of wetland (or ID #): A"-21 St Project Date of site visit: 6/15/22					
Rat	ed by William T	. Tower	Trained by I	Ecology?	s No Date o	of training 64/16/
	M Class used for ratin		11			, '
	NOTE: Form is not of Source of base a	erial photo/map	Goode Gar HELL Map-	HANNET M	Lup, Soil A	10p, PHS into
OVE	RALL WETLAND	CATEGORY	(based	on functions_	_ or special cha	racteristics)
	1. Category of we	etland based o	on FUNCTION	NS	ir.	
						Score for each function based
	Category I — Total score = 22-27					
	Categ	ory II – Total sco	ore = 19-21			ratings (order of ratings
	Categ	ory III – Total sc	ore = 16-18			is not
	Categ	ory IV – Total sc	ore = 9-15			important)
	FUNCTION	Improving	Hydrologic	Habitat	Y	9 = H,H,H
		Water Quality	7,			8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L
		Circle	the appropriate ra	tings		7 = H,M,M
%	Site Potential	H M L	H (M) L	H M (L)		6 = H,M,L
	Landscape Potential	H M (L)	H M ()(H M L		6 = M,M,M
	Value	H) M L	H M (L)	H M (L)	TOTAL	5 = H,L,L
	Score Based on		11		17	5 = M,M,L
	Ratings	`/	4	5	16	4 = M,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY Circle the appropriate category	
Vernal Pools	II III	
Alkali	I	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I	
Bog and Calcareous Fens	I	
Old Growth or Mature Forest – slow growing	I	
Aspen Forest	I	
Old Growth or Mature Forest – fast growing	II	
Floodplain forest	II	
None of the above		

3 = L,L,L

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS		Points
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve wat	er quality	(only 1 score per box)
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland: Wetland has no surface water outlet Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet	points = 5 points = 3 points = 3 points = 1	5
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS de	finitions of soils) YES = 3 NO = 0	0
D 1.3. Characteristics of persistent vegetation (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cow Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation for $> ^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation from $^1/_3$ to $^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation from $^1/_{10}$ to $< ^1/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation $< ^1/_{10}$ of area	points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0	5
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation: This is the area of ponding that fluctuates every year. Do not count the area that is performed as easonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland. Area seasonally ponded is ¼ - ½ total area of wetland. Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland.	points = 3 points = 1 points = 0)3
Total for D 1 Add the	points in the boxes above	13
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on th	ne first page
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function	of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutant	s? Yes = 1 No = 0	, 0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 N6 = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question D 2.1- D 2.3? Source	uestions Yes = 1 No = 0) 0
Total for D 2 Add the	points in the boxes above	C
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 or 4 = H1 or 2 = M \times_0 = L	Record the rating on th	ne 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, or lake that is	s on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	>
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some aquatic eutrophic lakes, problems with nuisance and toxic algae]?	resource [303(d) list, Yes = 1 No = 0)
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining if there is a TMDL for the drainage or basin in which the wetland is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for D 3 Add the	points in the boxes above	
Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H1 = M0 = L	Record the rating on th	ne first page



DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS	Points
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	(only 1 score per box)
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: Wetland has no surface water outlet Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet Wetland has a permanently flowing unconstricted surface outlet (If outlet is a ditch and not permanently flowing treat wetland as "intermittently flowing")	
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 deepest part (if dry). Seasonal ponding: > 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent ponding points = 8 Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints = 6 The wetland is a headwater wetland Seasonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft Seasonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft Seasonal ponding: < 6 in or wetland has only saturated soils	2
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	1, 0
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H	the first page
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 $\sqrt{6} = 0$	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in a land use that generates runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	70
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses? Yes = 1 No = 0	>0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	\bigcirc
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 = H1 or 2 = M \(\sqrt{0} = L \) 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 wetland is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met. The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds), AND Flooding occurs in sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of wetland points = 2 Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1 The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland D 6.2. Has the site has been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control.)
plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above	0
Rating of Value If score is:2-4 = H1 = M \(\sum_0 = L \) Record the rating on	the first nage

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	(only 1 score per box)
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1. Structure of the plant community: Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is >= ¼ ac or >= 10% of the wetland if wetland is < 2.5 ac. Aquatic bed Emergent plants 0-12 in (0-30 cm) high are the highest layer and have > 30% cover Emergent plants >12-40 in (>30-100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Emergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 4 or more checks: points = 3 Checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0)
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types Aquatic Bed? Yes = 1 No = 0	
H 1.3. Surface water H 1.3.1. Does the wetland have areas of open water (without emergent or shrub plants) over at least ¼ ac OR 10% of its area during the March to early June OR in August to the end of September? Answer YES for Lake Fringe wetlands. Yes = 3 points & go to H 1.4. No = go to H 1.3.2 H 1.3.2. Does the wetland have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetated stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ ac or 10% of its area? Answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is No. Yes = 3 No = 0	0
H 1.4. 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. You do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian olive, Phragmites, Canadian thistle, yellow-flag iris, and saltcedar (Tamarisk) # of species Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 1 9 species: points = 1 < 4 species: points = 0	۵
H 1.5. Interspersion of habitats	Figure
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. Use map of Cowardin and emergent plant classes prepared for questions H 1.1 and map of open water from H 1.3. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high. None = 0 points Low 1 point Moderate = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points	1
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes	



H 1.6. Special habitat features	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.	
Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface	
ponding or in stream.	
Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland.	
Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) of the edge.	
Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inundated/ponded.	C_{2}
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 45 degree	
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity	
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs,	
herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = M \rightarrow 0-6 = L Record the rating on the first page	
112.0 December leaders to be useful to accomplished and the little of the state of	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] %	2
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	5
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	
10-19% of 1km Polygon points = 1	
<10% of 1km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around wetland.	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] =%	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon	_
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of Polygon points = 0	
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon:	-
	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	2
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by	
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of	
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = $3 \text{ No} = 0$	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	5
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-9 = H1-3 = M<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? Choose the highest score	
that applies to the wetland being rated	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
 It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on state or federal lists) 	
It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species	
It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources	
It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page	
Necord the rating on the just page	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region			
Project/Site: A 21 city/County: Spolan &	Sampling Date: 4/15/22		
Applicant/Owner: State: Washington Sampling Point: Well an			
Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (co			
Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau Lat:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Cocollula - Hardesty Comple			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? You	/		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturt			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	stic? \ \ \ \ \ (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No		
Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water,			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
	ninant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Spec	Number of Dominant Species		
2			
3	Total Number of Dominant		
4			
= Total (Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) 1	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3	OBL species x 1 =		
= Total 0	Cover FACW species $80 \times 2 = 160$		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	FAC species x 3 =		
1. Phalanis arundinace 60%	FACU species $\frac{20}{80}$ x4= $\frac{80}{80}$		
3. Solidayo SPD. 2000	UPL species x5 =x5 =		
4.	Column Totals: (OU (A) 24 O(B)		
5	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.9		
6	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7	Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹		
8	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
9	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	(Explain)		
2	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
	tal Cover Hydrophytic		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
Remarks:	100 / 100		

"A"

Sampling Point: DP #1 (Wetland)

Profile Description: (Describe to the dept	h needed to document the indicator or	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹	Loc ² Texture Remarks
0161 10916		Sit our Saturdal
21-36		Silt loan Monthly
		or the the
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated	Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all I		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	2
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		unless disturbed or problematic,
Restrictive Layer (if present):		
Type:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks Several Soil P	its duy to identif	ty trusition from
HYDROLOGY	m).	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required	check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)		
High Water Table (A2)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
3.	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv	
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	(,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
	No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes I	No X Depth (inches):	.)
Saturation Present? Yes X 1 (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No
Remarks:		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Arid West Region H-21 City/County: Spoken & State: Washington Sampling Point: Uflan Applicant/Owner: Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _ Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau Soil Map Unit Name: Cocolala - Jardeshy 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? \nearrow O Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes \checkmark 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_ is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? No 🔍 Yes within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water. VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species = Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: **OBL** species ____ x 1 = __ FACW species _____ x 2 = = Total Cover FAC species ____ x 3 = FACU species 100 x4= Column Totals: (DD (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.01 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. = Total Cover Hydrophytic Vegetation % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____ % Cover of Biotic Crust __ Present? Remarks:

SOIL Cocollalla- Handesty Complex

A splan

SOIL Sampling Point: DP #1 (Wetland) Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) __ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: No Y Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _ (includes capillary fringe) Remarks:

Landscape Potential

Score Based on

Value

Ratings

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington	1/10/22
Name of wetland (or ID #): B'-21st Project Date of site visit: Rated by William T. Tower Trained by Ecology? XYes No Date	
HGM Class used for rating Depersional Wetland has multiple HGM classes	
NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be comb Source of base aerial photo/map Courte Grath, NWT Map 50.1) OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY (based on functions or special characters of weekleyed based on functions.	Map, PHS into
1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS Category I - Total score = 22-27 Category II - Total score = 19-21 Category III - Total score = 16-18 Category IV - Total score = 9-15	Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H
FUNCTION Improving Hydrologic Habitat Water Quality	8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L
Site Potential Circle the appropriate ratings Circle the appr	7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L

М

M

TOTAL

(₩

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetla

Н

Н

M

Μ

М

Н

Ή

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY Circle the appropriate category		
Vernal Pools	II III		
Alkali	I		
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I		
Bog and Calcareous Fens	I		
Old Growth or Mature Forest – slow growing	I		
Aspen Forest	I		
Old Growth or Mature Forest – fast growing	II		
Floodplain forest	II		
None of the above			

6 = M,M,M5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

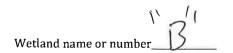
4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

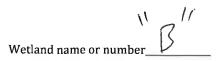
DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS		Points
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water of	quality	(only 1 score per box)
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland has no surface water outlet Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 5 points = 3 points = 3	5
Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definit	points = 1 rions of soils) YES = 3 NO = 0	0
D 1.3. Characteristics of persistent vegetation (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Coward Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation for $> ^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation from $^1/_3$ to $^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation from $^1/_{10}$ to $< ^1/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation $< ^1/_{10}$ of area	points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0	5
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation: This is the area of ponding that fluctuates every year. Do not count the area that is permoder Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is ¼ - ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	points = 3 points = 1 points = 0) 3
Total for D 1 Add the poir	nts in the boxes above	13
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L	Record the rating on t	he first page
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of t	he site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 (No = 0	DO
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? D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in quest D 2.1- D 2.3? Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2 Add the poin	nts in the boxes above	0
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 or 4 = H1 or 2 = M0 = L	Record the rating on t	he first page
D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	Marie de la constante de la co	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, or lake that is on	the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 (No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some aquatic resonant countries. Each of the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some aquatic resonant countries.		1_
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining wat if there is a TMDL for the drainage or basin in which the wetland is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for D 3 Add the poir	nts in the boxes above	3
Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H1 = M0 = L	Record the rating on t	he first page

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS	Points
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	(only 1 score per box)
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:	7
Wetland has no surface water outlet points = 8	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet points = 4	1 🗸
Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 4	
Wetland has a permanently flowing unconstricted surface outlet points = 0 (If outlet is a ditch and not permanently flowing treat wetland as "intermittently flowing")	
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 deepest part (if dry).	
Seasonal ponding: > 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent ponding points = 8 Seasonal ponding: 2 ft $- < 3$ ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints = 8	
Seasonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft points = 4	0.1
Seasonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft points = 2	
Seasonal ponding: < 6 in or wetland has only saturated soils points = 0	
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on	the first page
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.2. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in a land use that generates runoff? Yes = $1 \text{ No} = 0$	*
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses?	10
Yes = 1 No = 0	11
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	0
lating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 = H1 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 wetland is in a landscape that has flooding problems.	
Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland being rated. Do not add points.	
Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.	
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds), AND	
Flooding occurs in sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of wetland points = 2	
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1	
The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the	
water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood.	
Explain why points = 0	D
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland	1
D 6.2. Has the site has been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 (No = 0)) 0
Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above	
ating of Value If score is:2-4 = H1 = M0 = L Record the rating on	the first page

Wetland Rating System for Eastern WA: 2014 Update Rating Form – Effective January 1, 2015



These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	(only 1 score per
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	box)
H 1.1. Structure of the plant community: Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is >= ½ ac or >= 10% of the wetland if wetland is < 2.5 ac. Aquatic bed Emergent plants 0-12 in (0-30 cm) high are the highest layer and have > 30% cover Emergent plants >12-40 in (>30-100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Emergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) 4 or more checks: points = 3)
Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0	
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types Aquatic Bed?	0
H 1.3. Surface water H 1.3.1. Does the wetland have areas of open water (without emergent or shrub plants) over at least ¼ ac OR 10% of its area during the March to early June OR in August to the end of September? Answer YES for Lake Fringe wetlands. Yes = 3 points & go to H 1. No = go to H 1.3.2 H 1.3.2. Does the wetland have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetated stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ ac or 10% of its area? Answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is No. Yes = 3	0
H 1.4. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft ² . Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold. You do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian olive, Phragmites, Canadian thistle, yellow-flag iris, and saltcedar (Tamarisk) # of species Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4 species: points = 1 4 species: points = 0	
H 1.5. Interspersion of habitats	Figure
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. Use map of Cowardin and emergent plant classes prepared for questions H 1.1 and map of open water from H 1.3. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.	
)
None = 0 points	
All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points	
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes	



H 1.6. Special habitat features	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.	**
Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface	
ponding or in stream.	
Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland.	
Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) of the edge.	
Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inundated/ponded.	\circ
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 45 degree	
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity	
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs,	
herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = M0-6 = L Record the rating on the first page	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]	4
> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	フ
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	
10-19% of 1km Polygon points = 1	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around wetland.	
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] =%	_
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	2
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2	_
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of Polygon points = 0	
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon:	
> 50% of Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	\mathcal{O}
Points of	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by	()
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of)
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 (No = 0)	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	5
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-9 = H1-3 = M<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? Choose the highest score	
that applies to the wetland being rated	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on state or federal lists)	\bigcirc
It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species	
It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources	
It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	
F 1	
Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H1 = M0 = L Record the rating on the first page	

WETLAND DETE	RMINATION	DATA FORM -	– Arid West Region		
Project/Site: B-21 city/County: Spollan	¥		Sampling Date: 6/15/22		
Applicant/Owner: State: Washington Sampling Point: Wettand					
Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Townsh	ip, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (c	concave, convex,	none): Slope (%): _		
Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau	Lat:	Long:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Cocolula - Hardie	sh Com	olex	NWI classification: PCMC *		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	nis time of year? Y	es / No_	(If no, explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sam	pling point lo	ocations, transects, important features, etc.		
			,		
1	o	Is the Sampled			
7-7-	0	within a Wetlar	nd? Yes No		
Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts				
		ninant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover Spe	cies? Status	Number of Dominant Species		
1.			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
2			Total Number of Dominant		
3 4			Species Across All Strata: (B)		
	= Total	Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: DU JA/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)					
1			Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species x 1 =		
	= Total	Cover	FACW species $Q U x 2 = 1 X U$		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	1 -6,	(EA. ()	FAC species x 3 =		
1. Phalavis acundinacea	65 10	V TAO	FACU species U x 4 = U		
2. Eggigehin Nyande	-25/0	THEW	UPL species x 5 =		
3. 58 i duyo 500.	-10-60 -	NEACO	Column Totals: 100 (A) 22 (B)		
5			Prevalence Index = B/A = 2,2		
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7			Dominance Test is >50%		
8			Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹		
9			Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Woody Vine Stratum (District	00 Farotal	Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1					
2			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
	= To	tal Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation		
Remarks:	Diodo Ordat		Present? Yes No		
Tromand.					

SOIL Cocollalla-Ha	edesty Complex	Sampling Point: DP #1 (Wetlan
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth n	eeded to document the indicator or co	nfirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Colo	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type¹ Lo	Silt loon Sulustil
21-36		si'thour mothling
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Rec		1977
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRR	Rs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Vernai Foois (1-9)	unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):		diffess disturbed of problematic.
Type:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoNo
Remarks: Several Soil Pi	ts dos to identify	wetland/pland transiture
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; ch	nack all that apply)	Cocondon Indicators (0
	3000	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	/	
Surface Water Present? Yes No	\/	
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)

Remarks:

WETLAND DETER	RMINATION	DATA FORM -	- Arid West Region	
Project/Site: B-21 City/County: Spokana			Sampling Date: 6/15/2 2	
Applicant/Owner: State: Washington Sampling Point: Un Cur J				
Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Township			J Texts of	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):			none): Slope (%):	
Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau				
Soil Map Unit Name: Cocolulla - Hardes				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology n				
		,		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	showing sam	ipling point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water.	X	Is the Sampled within a Wetlan		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan		minant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover Spe		Number of Dominant Species	
1,			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)	
3			Total Number of Dominant	
4.			Species Across All Strata:(B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	= Total	Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	
1,-			Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3			OBL species x 1 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	= Total	Cover	FACW species x 2 =	
1. Achilles mileblion	15% K) FACU	FACU species x3 = FACU species x4 = 400	
2. Cynoslyssym which	100/01	1 FAMIL	UPL species	
3. \ (Lingsum Mysss	200	PACU	Column Totals: (O) (A) 400 (B)	
4.50 (dayo 500.)	55%	FACU	IL D	
5			Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7			Dominance Test is >50%	
8			Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ Morphological Adoptations 1 (Provide guaranting	
9			Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	= Total	Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
1			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
2,			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of		otal Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YesNo	
Remarks:				

cocdalla soil Hardesty Complex

Sampling Point: DP #1 (Westand)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) (inches) Color (moist) ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) __ Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Black Histic (A3) ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Remarks:

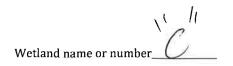
RATING	SUMMAI	RY – East	ern Wash	nington	4
Name of wetland (or ID # Rated by William HGM Class used for ratio	Tower	Trained by	ect Da	ate of site visit: s No Date	$\frac{b(18/2)^2}{\text{of training of } x }$ $s? \underline{Y \times N}$
	erial photo/map	Coocle G	with, NOT	- Nap	LMap, HH) into
OVERALL WETLAND	CATEGORY	TTT (based	on functions_	_ or special ch	aracteristics)
Categ	etland based of ory I – Total sco ory II – Total sco ory III – Total sco ory IV – Total sc	re = 22-27 ore = 19-21 ore = 16-18	NS		Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H
FUNCTION	Improving	Hydrologic	Habitat		8 = H,H,M
	Water Quality				7 = H,H,L
Cita Datantial		the appropriate ro	/\		7 = H,M,M
Site Potential	H M L	H M L	H M L		6 = H,M,L
Landscape Potential	H M (L)	H M (L)	H M L		6 = M,M,M
Value	H M L	H M (L)	TH M ()	TOTAL	5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L
Score Based on Ratings	7	4	5	16	4 = M,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY Circle the appropriate category		
Vernal Pools	II III		
Alkali	I		
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I		
Bog and Calcareous Fens	I		
Old Growth or Mature Forest – slow growing	I		
Aspen Forest	I		
Old Growth or Mature Forest – fast growing	II		
Floodplain forest	II		
None of the above			

3 = L,L,L

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS	Points
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	(only 1 score per box)
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland: Wetland has no surface water outlet Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet points = 3 points = 1	5
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions of soils) YES = 3(NO = 0)	0
D 1.3. Characteristics of persistent vegetation (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes) Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation for > $^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation from $^1/_3$ to $^2/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation from $^1/_{10}$ to < $^1/_3$ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation < $^1/_{10}$ of area points = 0 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation < $^1/_{10}$ of area	5
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation: This is the area of ponding that fluctuates every year. Do not count the area that is permanently ponded. Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is ¼ - ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 1 points = 0	3
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	13
Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 12-16 = H6-11 = M0-5 = L Record the rating on t	he first page
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0 0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? 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	
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above	U
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 or $4 = H$ 1 or $2 = M$ $X_0 = L$ Record the rating on the score is:3 or $4 = H$ 1 or $2 = M$ $X_0 = L$	he 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, or lake that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 (No = 0)	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some aquatic resource [303(d) list, eutrophic lakes, problems with nuisance and toxic algae]? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage or basin in which the wetland is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above	Š
Rating of Value If score is: \times 2-4 = H1 = M0 = L Record the rating on t	



DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS	Points
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	(only 1 score per box)
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:	7
Wetland has no surface water outlet / points = 8	10
Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet points = 4	_
Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet points = 4	
Wetland has a permanently flowing unconstricted surface outlet points = 0 (If outlet is a ditch and not permanently flowing treat wetland as "intermittently flowing")	'
D 4.2. <u>Depth of storage during wet periods</u> : Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or deepest part (if dry).	
Seasonal ponding: > 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent ponding points = 8	3 7_
Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints =	
The wetland is a headwater wetland points = 4	.
Seasonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft points = 4	F-\}
Seasonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft points = 2	
Seasonal ponding: < 6 in or wetland has only saturated soils points = 0	
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on	the first page
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 (No = 0	0)0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in a land use that generates runoff? Yes = 1 $(N\delta = 0)$	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses? Yes = 1	0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H 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 wetland is in a landscape that has flooding problems.	
Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.	
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds), AND	
Flooding occurs in sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of wetland points = 2 Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 2	/ /
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 whypoints = (7
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0	11
D 6.2. Has the site has been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	0)0
Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above	e 0
Rating of Value If score is:2-4 = H1 = M \(\sqrt{0} = L \) Record the rating on	the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	(only 1 score per box)
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1. Structure of the plant community: Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is >= ¼ ac or >= 10% of the wetland if wetland is < 2.5 ac. Aquatic bed	
Emergent plants 0-12 in (0-30 cm) high are the highest layer and have > 30% cover Emergent plants >12-40 in (>30-100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Emergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 4 or more checks: points = 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 check: points = 0	J
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types Aquatic Bed? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
H 1.3. Surface water H 1.3.1. Does the wetland have areas of open water (without emergent or shrub plants) over at least ¼ ac OR 10% of its area during the March to early June OR in August to the end of September? Answer YES for Lake Fringe wetlands. Yes = 3 points & go to H 1.4 No = go to H 1.3.2 H 1.3.2. Does the wetland have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetated stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ ac or 10% of its area? Answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is No. Yes = 3 No = 0	> O
H 1.4. 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. You do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian olive, Phragmites, Canadian thistle, yellow-flag iris, and saltcedar (Tamarisk) # of species Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 1 9 species: points = 1 < 4 species: points = 0	0
H 1.5. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. Use map of Cowardin and emergent plant classes prepared for questions H 1.1 and map of open water from H 1.3. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.	Figure_
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points	1
All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points	
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes	

H 1.6. Special habitat features		
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The num	ber of checks is the number of points.	
Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (>	4 in diameter) within the area of surface	
ponding or in stream.	,	
Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland.		
Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland o	r within 30 m (100 ft) of the edge.	\cup
Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inc		
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beave		
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity		
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetat	ion (canony sub-canony shrubs	
herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	ton (canopy, sub-canopy, smabs,	
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X0-6 = L	Record the rating on the first page	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat fund		
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total ac		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low	intensity land uses)/2]	
> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon	(points = 3)	$\overline{}$
20-33% of 1km Polygon	points = 2	
10-19% of 1km Polygon	points = 1	
<10% of 1km Polygon	points = 0	
	points – 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around wetland.		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon U7/6	intensity land uses)/2] =%	
	, ,	7
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches	points = 2	_
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches	points = 1	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of Polygon	points = 0	
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon:		
> 50% of Polygon is high intensity land use	points = (-2)	\bigcirc
Does not meet criterion above	points = 0	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and		\sim
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, thi		0
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs	Yes = 3 (No = 0	
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	,5
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-9 = H1-3 = M<1 =	L Record the rating on the first page	
11.2.0 Jakha hahitat manidad hutha sita yahiahla ta sasiat 2		
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	II. 2.61	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, that applies to the wetland being rated	or policies? Choose the highest score	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria:	points = 2	
 It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B) 		
 It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any p 	lant or animal on state or federal lists)	
 It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species 		
 It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the 	Department of Natural Resources	
It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or		
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above	(points = 0)	
Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the re	ating on the first page	

Wetland Rating System for Eastern WA: 2014 Update Rating Form – Effective January 1, 2015

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region			
Project/Site: C-21 City/County: Spokane Applicant/Owner: State: Washington Sampling Point: C' 5P Wetland			
Applicant/Owner: State: Washington Sampling Point: C SY Wet and			
Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex,	none): Slope (%):		
Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau Lat: Long:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Coco a a a - (Lav dest) Complet	NWI classification: PEMIC		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No	. /		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? \not \lor Are "			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? $\mathcal{N} \mathcal{V}$ (If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.		
vettand Hydrology Present? Yes No No	nd? Yes No		
Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water. all three welland a	enteria met		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1,	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)		
2	Total Number of Dominant		
3.:	Species Across All Strata: (B)		
4 = Total Cover Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
12	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3	OBL species x 1 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	FACW species 85 x 2 = 170		
1. Phylanz grundinacea, 65% X FACW	FAC species x 3 =		
2 Prince how la series of the W	FACU species X4 = 6		
3. Selidago spp. 15 of N FACU	Column Totals: IVV (A) x 5 = 230(B)		
5	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.		
6	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7,	Dominance Test is >50%		
8	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.01		
9	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
1	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
= Total Cover	Hydrophytic		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust	Vegetation Present? Yes No		
Remarks:			

SOIL Cocolally - Hardesty Complex.

Sampling Point: DP #1 (Wetland)

Profile Description: (Describe to the dep	th needed to document the indicator or	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹	_oc ² Texture Remarks
D-12 101R 2/1		Silt loan mottling/Secturate
21-21 1000 1-1-	- \$	" matter
19756 104K/2/1/w	· + \	
25 1/1/200		
1 - 2'5 1 61 1 (C19)		
\$		
17 00 11 00 11	B 1 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	2
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM: Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all		Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	-
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (SS) Stripped Matrix (S6)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Black Histic (A3)	Surpped Matrix (36) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		unless disturbed or problematic,
Restrictive Layer (if present):		
Туре:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:	1 - 0 1 1	
poorly draine	d Squared Spil pil	-s dug to defermine
wet wet	land boundary	
HYDROLOGY).	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one require		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
X Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv	
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	oils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	V	
Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):	. /
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Remarks:		
ĺ		

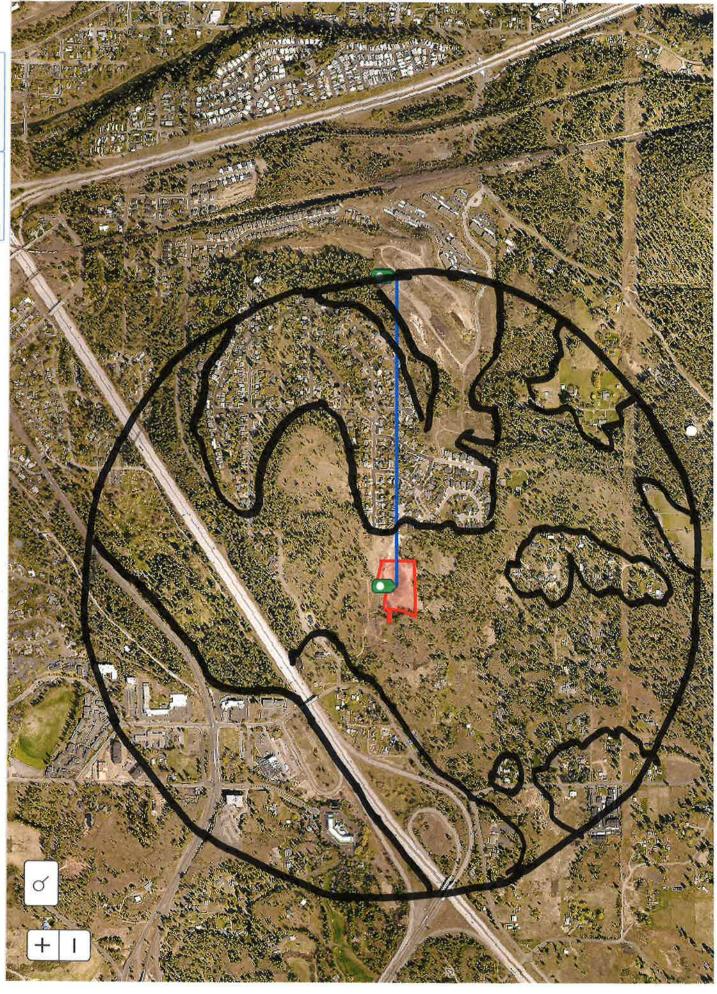
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region		
Project/Site: (21 City/County: Spokane	Sampling Date: () / 15/ 2 2	
Project/Site: C-21 City/County: Spokane Applicant/Owner: State: 1	Vashington, Sampling Point: 1 10 1	
Investigator(s): Bill Towey (TES) Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (c		
Subregion (LRR): B - Columbia/Snake River Plateau Lat:		
Soil Map Unit Name: Coca (Calla - Landesty Cov		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: The slope wetland has flowing water.	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No	
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.		
Absolute Dor Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Spe	ninant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	Number of Dominant Species	
2,		
3,	Species Across All Strata: (B)	
4	Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)	
1	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2		
3	OBL species x 1 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:		
1. Verbaccon thapeus 5%	FACU Species x3 = FACU species x4 =	
2. Rosa 5AP. 20%.	V FACU Species UD x4= 900 UPL species x5=	
3. Cynoglosum officiale = 0/	Column Totals: 100 (A) 400(B)	
4. Achiller milletilism 100/2	v FACLY	
5.	Prevalence Index = B/A = 4 / U	
6. Closing avenue 10/g	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Dominance Test is >50%	
7. Solidago 50/0 50/0 5	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.01	
8	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
9	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) = Total	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)	
1,	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
2,	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hydrophytic Hydrophytic	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	Vegetation Present? Yes No	
Remarks:		

SOIL Cocolalla-Hardesty Complex

upland

Sampling Point: DP #1 (Wetland)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth	needed to document the indicator or c	onfirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	50E 785
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹ L	oc² Texture Remarks
0-12 104R 01 -		- siltlor no mothling
12-36 toyp 2/1		sittlean dry
		no mottling
)
		*
		
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=R	educed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated S	and Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LF		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	2
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present):		unless disturbed or problematic.
7.		
Type:	_	
Depth (inches):	_	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required;	check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	ng Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	oils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	\	
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	,
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Remarks:		



HEM Class/Cowardin

More Info

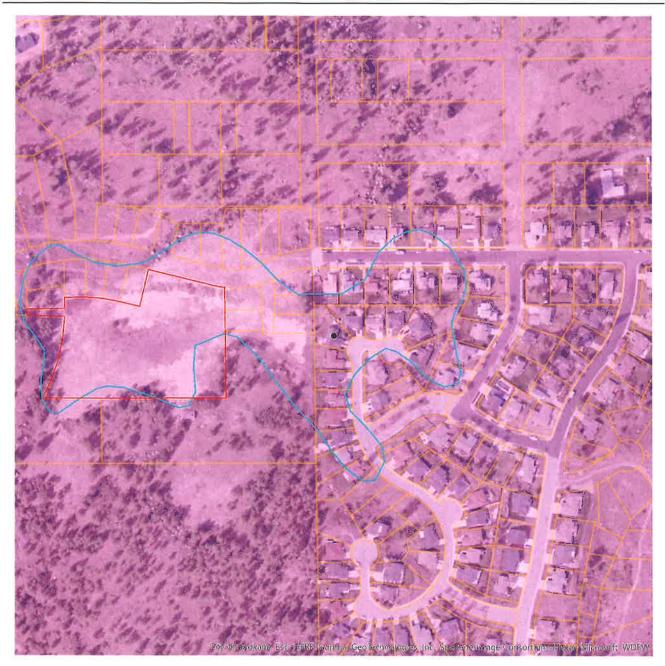
Measure

Spokane County Information

3/15/22, 11:37 AM PHS Report



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Report Date: 03/15/2022, Parcel ID: 25263.2907

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Sensitive Location
Mule deer	N/A	N/A	No
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	N/A	N/A	No
Big brown bat	N/A	N/A	Yes
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	N/A	Candidate	Yes

3/15/22, 11:37 AM PHS Report

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

Mule deer	
Scientific Name	Odocoileus hemionus hemionus
Priority Area	Regular Concentration
Site Name	LINCOLN-SPOKANE MULE DEER HERD
Accuracy	1/4 mile (Quarter Section)
Notes	REGULAR CONCENTRATION IN WINTER TIME IN AREAS OF SHRUB. DEER ARE CONCENTRATEDON THE EDGE OF AG IN SHRUBS AND SPARCER TREED HABITAT. SOUTHERN EDGE OF LAKEROOSEVELT AND LAKE SPOKANE. MORE COMMONLY UTILIZING WINTER WHEAT AREAS.
Source Record	920012
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	ATAMIAN, MIKE
Source Entity	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS LISTED OCCURRENCE
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00612
Geometry Type	Polygons

Freshwater Emergent Wetland	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: Freshwater Emergent Wetland - NWI Code: PEM1C
Source Dataset	NWIWetlands
Source Name	Not Given
Source Entity	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html
Geometry Type	Polygons

2/3

Big brown bat	TO SHALL SHELL WITH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O
Scientific Name	Eptesicus fuscus
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

Townsend's Big-eared Bat	RECEIVED TO THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Scientific Name	Corynorhinus townsendii
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	Candidate
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	Υ
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00027

DISCLAIMER, This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents the location of fish and wildlife resources to the best of our knowledge. It is not a complete inventory and it is important to note that fish and wildlife resources may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists, or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site specific surveys are frequently necessary to rule out the presence of priority resources. Locations of fish and wildlife resources are subject to variation caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.