Project Site: Ring Lake Estates

SOIL												Sa	mpling l	Point:	<u>6</u>
Profile Descr	ription: (Describ	e to th	e depth	neede	ed to d	ocument the indicat	or or con	firm the abs	sence of	findicato	ors.)				
Depth	Matri	Х				Redox Fea	tures								
(inches)	Color (moist)		<u>%</u>	<u>Col</u>	or (Mo	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>-</u>	Texture	<u>Remarks</u>				
<u>0-19</u>	10YR 2/2		<u>100</u>						_	Sandy loa	<u></u>				
		_							_		· —				
		_							_						
		_							_						
		_							_						
		_							_		<u> </u>				
¹ Type: C= Co	ncentration, D=D	epletio	n, RM=	Reduce	ed Matr	ix, CS=Covered or Co	oated San	d Grains. 2	² Location		re Lining, M=Matrix.				
Hydric Soil II	ndicators: (Appl	licable	to all L	RRs, u	nless	otherwise noted.)				Indic	ators for Problematic	Hydric	Soils ³ :		
☐ Histoso	I (A1)					Sandy Redox (S5)					1 cm Muck (A9) (LRF	R C)			
☐ Histic E	pipedon (A2)					Stripped Matrix (S6)				2 cm Muck (A10) (LF	RB)			
☐ Black H	listic (A3)					Loamy Mucky Mine	ral (F1)				Reduced Vertic (F18))			
☐ Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleyed Matr	ix (F2)				Red Parent Material	(TF2)			
☐ Stratifie	d Layers (A5) (L	RR C)				Depleted Matrix (F3	3)				Other (Explain in Rer	narks)			
☐ 1 cm M	uck (A9) (LRR D)				Redox Dark Surface	e (F6)								
☐ Deplete	ed Below Dark Sเ	urface ((A11)			Depleted Dark Surfa	ace (F7)								
☐ Thick D	ark Surface (A12	2)				Redox Depressions	(F8)				³ Indicators of hydroph	vtic vea	etation a	and	
☐ Sandy I	Mucky Mineral (S	S1)				Vernal Pools (F9)					wetland hydrology				
☐ Sandy (Gleyed Matrix (S	4)									unless disturbed	or proble	matic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if present)):													
Type:	No restrict	ive laye	er obser	ved.											
Depth (Inches	s):							Hydric So	oils Pres	sent?	Yes		No		
Remarks:	Soils do not sup	port hy	dric soil	charac	teristic	s; no redox features o	or odor.								
	2V														
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd	rology Indicato	re.													
-	ators (minimum c		enuired	check	all that	annly)				Second	dary Indicators (2 or mo	re requi	ed)		
	e Water (A1)	01101	oquilou	Oncor		Salt Crust (B11)					Vater Marks (B1) (Rive				
_	ater Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (B12)					Sediment Deposits (B2)	-	۱۵		
_	tion (A3)					Aquatic Invertebrate	e (B13)			_	Orift Deposits (B3) (Rive	-	C)		
	Marks (B1) (Non	riverin	۵۱			Hydrogen Sulfide O					Orainage Patterns (B10)	-			
_	ent Deposits (B2)		•			Oxidized Rhizosphe		Living Poet	c (C3)		Dry-Season Water Table				
_			-	'		Presence of Reduce	_	=	s (U3)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	(02)			
_	eposits (B3) (Nor		ie)					•		_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	rial Imaa	oni (CO	۸	
	e Soil Cracks (B6 tion Visible on A	-	agor, /	R7)		Recent Iron Reduct Thin Muck Surface		u suis (Ub)			Saturation Visible on Ae	ııdı illidü	егу (С9)	
			ayery (E	,,,		Other (Explain in Re	` '				Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Field Observ	Stained Leaves ((פם)				Outer (Explain in Re	ziliai K5)		1		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
		Voc		No	⋈	Donth (inches)									
Surface Wate		Yes		No		Depth (inches):		-							
Water Table F		Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (inches):		-							
Saturation Pro (includes capi		Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (inches):		-	Wetla	nd Hydro	ology Present?	Yes		No	\boxtimes
Describe Rec		am gau	ıge, mor	nitoring	well, a	erial photos, previous	inspectio	ns), if availa	ble: God	ogle Earth	h aerial photos, soil sur	ey, NW	maps,	and	
opograpilio II	iap ievieweu.														
Remarks:	Weland hydrolo	gy is n	ot suppo	orted at	this si	te. Soils do not appea	r to stay s	satruated into	the gro	wing sea	son; appearing well dra	ined.			
110.4	ps of Engineers										Δric	l West –	Vorcion	2.0	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Count	ty: Medical Lake/Spokane	Samplir	ng Date:	4/6/21	
Applicant/Owner: S. Emtman				State: WA	Samplin	g Point:	<u>7</u>	
Investigator(s): S. Gilmore			Section, To	ownship, Range: Sec 19, T24N	<u>I, R41E</u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Lo	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): concave		Slope	(%):	2
<u>Columbia/</u> Subregion (LRR): <u>Snake River</u> Plateau	Lat: <u>47</u> °	33'45.15"N		Long: <u>117°41'15.96"W</u>	Da	atum: <u>W(</u>	<u>3S84</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: Cocolalla ashy silt loam				NWI	classification: E	Emergent		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	cal for this tin	ne of year?	Yes 🛛	No 🔲 (If no, explain	in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	signific	antly disturbed	? Are "	Normal Circumstances" present	?	Yes [⊠ 1	No 🗆
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐ natural	lly problematic	? (If ne	eded, explain any answers in R	emarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl	nowing sar	npling point	locations,	transects, important featu	ıres, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🏻			, I				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🏻	No 🗆	Is the Sam	pled Area within a Wetland?		Yes [× 1	No □
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🏻						_	
Remarks: Test site on northeast side of a ponded are	a near the no	orthwest corner	of the prope	rty				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant			' '					
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	:			
1				Number of Dominant Species		<u>1</u>		(A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	:	<u>-</u>		(7.1)
3				Total Number of Dominant		<u>1</u>		(B)
4				Species Across All Strata:		<u> -</u>		(2)
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover	-	Percent of Dominant Species		<u>100</u>		(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC				
1				Prevalence Index worksheet				
2		—		Total % Cover of	<u>:</u>	Multiply b	<u>oy:</u>	
3		—		OBL species		x1 =		
4		—		FACW species		x2 =		
5				FAC species		x3 =		
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover	-	FACU species		x4 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 20')				UPL species		x5 =		
Softstem bulrush (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani)	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Column Totals:	(A)			(B)
2				Prevalend	ce Index = B/A =	= <u>2.2</u>		
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indi	cators:			
4					s >50%			
5				☐ Prevalence Index i	is <3.0 ¹			
6				Morphological Ada	_	ide suppoi	rtina	
7				data in Remarks o			9	
8				│ □ Problematic Hydro	ophytic Vegetatio	on ¹ (Expla	in)	
50% = <u>50,</u> 20% = <u>20</u>	100	= Total Cove			p.i.j.io rogotati	o (=xp.a.	,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and w be present, unless disturbed o		gy must		
1				be present, unless disturbed o	ı problematic.			
2.				Livelyandridia				
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	-	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>	% Cover	of Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>	Present?				
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support	ed at this tes	t site.						

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates

SOIL													Sa	mpling I	oint:	
		to the c	ieptn i	neeaea	το αο	cument the indicato		rirm the abs	ence o	t indicator	rs.)					
Depth	Matrix					Redox Featu	- 1									
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	<u>.</u>	Color	(Mois	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	•	<u>Texture</u>	Ren	<u>narks</u>				
<u>0-21</u>	7.5YR 2.5/1	<u>90</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>5Y</u> 1	R 3/4	<u>10</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>		Sandy loa	<u>m</u>					
			_	_					_							
			_	_					_							
			_	_					_							
			_	_					_							
			_	_					_							
¹ Type: C= Cor	centration, D=De	pletion,	RM=R	educed	Matrix	x, CS=Covered or Co	ated San	d Grains. ²	Locatio	n: PL=Pore	e Lining, M=Ma	atrix.				
Hydric Soil In	dicators: (Applic	cable to	all LR	Rs, unl	ess o	therwise noted.)				Indica	tors for Prob	lematic I	Hydric S	Soils ³ :		
☐ Histosol	(A1)			[Sandy Redox (S5)					1 cm Muck (A	49) (LRR	C)			
☐ Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)			[Stripped Matrix (S6)					2 cm Muck (A	(10) (LR	RB)			
☐ Black Hi	stic (A3)			[Loamy Mucky Minera	al (F1)				Reduced Ver	tic (F18)				
	n Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleyed Matrix					Red Parent N		TF2)			
	d Layers (A5) (LR	RC)			_	Depleted Matrix (F3)					Other (Explai	-				
	ick (A9) (LRR D)	,			_ 	Redox Dark Surface				_	(—: - - isa.		-,			
	d Below Dark Sur	face (A1	1)		_	Depleted Dark Surfa										
-	ark Surface (A12)	-	-,		_	Redox Depressions					2					
_	lucky Mineral (S1				_	Vernal Pools (F9)	(1.0)				Indicators of		-			
'	-	-			_	vernari oois (i 9)					wetland hy				,	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)										unless di	sturbeu c	n proble	illauc.		
	yer (if present):			1												
Type:	No restrictiv	<u>e layer d</u>	bserve	<u>a.</u>				Uvdria Ca	nila Dra	oont?		Yes	⋈	No		
Depth (Inches)								Hydric So	olis Pre	sentr		res		No		
Remarks: S	Soils support hydi	ric soil ci	iaracie	ensucs.												
HYDROLOG	Υ															
Wetland Hydr	ology Indicators	s:														
Primary Indica	tors (minimum of	one requ	uired; c	check al	ll that	apply)				Second	ary Indicators	(2 or moi	re requir	ed)		
☐ Surface	Water (A1)					Salt Crust (B11)					ater Marks (B	1) (River	ine)			
☐ High Wa	ater Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (B12)				☐ Se	ediment Depos	its (B2)	(Riverin	e)		
	on (A3)					Aquatic Invertebrates	s (B13)			☐ Di	rift Deposits (B	3) (Rive	rine)			
_	Marks (B1) (Nonri	verine)				Hydrogen Sulfide Od	lor (C1)				rainage Patteri		-			
	nt Deposits (B2) (-	erine)			Oxidized Rhizospher		Living Roots	s (C3)		ry-Season Wat	, ,	(C2)			
_	posits (B3) (Nonr	•	•			Presence of Reduce	_	=	. ,		rayfish Burrow		. ,			
	Soil Cracks (B6)	-				Recent Iron Reduction		•			aturation Visibl		ial Iman	erv (C9)	
_	ion Visible on Aer		erv (R7			Thin Muck Surface (_ =====================================			hallow Aquitar		ay	, (00	,	
_	Stained Leaves (B		y (D1	-		Other (Explain in Re	•				AC-Neutral Tes					
Field Observa	•	,			<u> </u>	Carot (Explain in IVel	iiuino)			<u> </u>	.O-14Cuttat 1C	. (00)				
		Vaa	_	Na	⋈	Donth (:)										
Surface Water		Yes	П	No		Depth (inches):	~15" f	om top of								
Water Table P	resent?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		Depth (inches):	<u>~15 ∏</u>	on top or								
Saturation Pre (includes capil	lary fringe)		\	No		Depth (inches):		o of pit			logy Present?		Yes		No	
topographic m		ıı gauge	, monii	wing w	eli, ae	erial photos, previous	ii ispectio	ııs), ii availai	ule: G0	ogie ⊑arth	aeriai pnotos,	SUII SUIV	ey, NVVI	шарѕ,	and	
Remarks:	vveland hydrolog	y is supp	oorted	at this s	site. W	etland area has pond	ed surfac	e water. Su	rrounde	a by uplan	as of snowberi	y on roc	ky slope	S.		
US Army Corp	s of Engineers											Arid	West -	Version	2.0	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Count	ty: Medical Lake/Spokane	Samplin	ng Date:	4/6/2	<u>1</u>	
Applicant/Owner: S. Emtman				State: <u>W</u>	<u>'A</u> Samplin	g Point:	<u>8</u>		
Investigator(s): S. Gilmore			Section, To	ownship, Range: Sec 19,	T24N, R41E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Loc	al relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): con	cave	Slo	pe (%):	<u>2</u>	
Columbia/ Subregion (LRR): Snake River Plateau	Lat: <u>47°33'4</u>	5.29"N		Long: <u>117°41'15.98"W</u>	<u>I</u> Da	atum: <u>V</u>	<u>VGS84</u>	:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Rocky-Fourmound complex				M	NWI classification: <u>E</u>	Emerger	<u>1t</u>		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this time of	f year?	Yes 🛚	No 🗌 (If no, exp	olain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐ significantly	/ disturbed?	Are "	Normal Circumstances" pre	esent?	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers	in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sampli	na point l	locations.	transects. important f	reatures, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		lo 🗆		, ,					
Hydric Soil Present?	_	lo 🛛	Is the Sam	npled Area within a Wetlan	nd?	Yes	П	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes □ N						_		_
Remarks: Test site near TS 7, northeast side of open			o of the pro	norty					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant		ntiiwest siu	e or the pro	perty.					
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute Dor	minant	Indicator	Dominance Test Works	heet:				
	% Cover Spe	ecies?	<u>Status</u>						
1		_		Number of Dominant Spe That Are OBL, FACW, or		<u>1</u>		1	(A)
2 3.		_							
		_		Total Number of Dominar Species Across All Strata		<u>1</u>			(B)
4 50% =, 20% =		otal Cover		, '					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		otal Cover		Percent of Dominant Spe That Are OBL, FACW, or		<u>100</u>			(A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index works	sheet:				
2.				Total % Cove		Multiply	v bv		
3.		_		OBL species	<u></u>	x1 =	<u></u>		
4.		_		FACW species		x2 =		-	
5.		_		FAC species		x3 =		_	
50% =, 20% =		otal Cover		FACU species		x4 =		_	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:20' x 20')		o.u. 0070.		UPL species		x5 =		_	
Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)	100 yes		FACW	_ · _	(A)	X0 -		– _ (B)	١
	<u>100</u> <u>yes</u>	<u>2</u>	IACW	Column Totals:	lence Index = B/A = .			_ (D)	,
2		_							
3 4.		_		Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ Dominance To					
		_			1				
5		_		☐ Prevalence In					
6 7.		_			ll Adaptations¹ (Provi rks or on a separate		orting		
8.		_			·				
				Problematic H	Hydrophytic Vegetation	on (Exp	lain)		
50% = 50, 20% = 20	<u>100</u> = T	otal Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil a	and wetland hydrolog	y must			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				be present, unless disturb	oed or problematic.	-			
1		_	—						
2		etal Carre		Hydrophytic	Yes	\boxtimes	No	,	
50% =, 20% =		otal Cover	0	Vegetation Present?	.00				_
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0	% Cover of Bio		<u>0</u>	<u> </u>					
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support adjacent uplands.	ed at this test site.	. Last year'	s Canada th	nistle present, did not count	in vegetative stratur	n. Snov	vberry o	on	

SOIL													Sa	mpling	Point:	<u>8</u>
Profile Descr	ription: (Descri	be to th	e depth	n need	ed to d	ocument the indicat	or or con	firm the abs	sence of	indica	tors.)					
Depth	Matr	ix				Redox Fea	tures									
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	<u>Cc</u>	lor (Mo	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	<u>Loc</u> 2	<u>-</u>	Textu	<u>ire</u> <u>Rer</u>	<u>marks</u>				
<u>0-19</u>	10YR 2/2		100						_ <u>s</u>	Sandy I	oam					
		_							_							
		_							_							
		_							_							
		_							_							
									_		_					
¹ Type: C= Co	ncentration, D=I	Depletio	n, RM=	Reduc	ed Matr	ix, CS=Covered or Co	oated San	d Grains. ²	² Location:	: PL=P	ore Lining, M=M	atrix.				
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators: (App	licable	to all L	.RRs, ι	unless	otherwise noted.)				Ind	icators for Prob	lematic	Hydric	Soils³:		
☐ Histoso	I (A1)					Sandy Redox (S5)					1 cm Muck (49) (LRI	R C)			
☐ Histic E	pipedon (A2)					Stripped Matrix (S6)				2 cm Muck (410) (LF	RR B)			
☐ Black H	istic (A3)					Loamy Mucky Mine	ral (F1)				Reduced Ve	rtic (F18)			
☐ Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleyed Matr	ix (F2)				Red Parent I	Material	(TF2)			
☐ Stratifie	d Layers (A5) (I	RR C)				Depleted Matrix (F3)				Other (Expla	in in Rer	marks)			
☐ 1 cm M	uck (A9) (LRR D))				Redox Dark Surface	e (F6)									
☐ Deplete	d Below Dark S	urface (A11)			Depleted Dark Surfa	ace (F7)									
☐ Thick D	ark Surface (A1	2)				Redox Depressions	(F8)				³ Indicators of	hydroni	ovtic vec	etation	and	
☐ Sandy M	Mucky Mineral (S1)				Vernal Pools (F9)					wetland hy	, ,	, ,			
☐ Sandy (Gleyed Matrix (S	64)									unless di	٠,			,	
Restrictive L	ayer (if present	t):														
Type:	No restric	tive laye	r obser	ved.												
Depth (Inches	s):							Hydric S	oils Pres	ent?		Yes		No	\boxtimes]
Remarks:	Soils do not sup	port hy	dric soil	chara	cteristic	s; no redox features o	r odor.	•								
HYDROLOG																
=	rology Indicato			اممطميا	all that	t ammlul				C	dom. Indiaatara	/O ar ma				
	ators (minimum	or one re	equirea	; cneci							ndary Indicators	-		rea)		
	e Water (A1)					Salt Crust (B11)					Water Marks (B		-			
_	ater Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (B12)	- (D40)				Sediment Depos		-	1e)		
	tion (A3)		_ \			Aquatic Invertebrate					Drift Deposits (E		-			
_	Marks (B1) (Nor		-			Hydrogen Sulfide O		5 .	(00)		Drainage Patter					
_	ent Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphe	_	-	s (C3)		Dry-Season Wa		e (C2)			
_	eposits (B3) (No		ie)			Presence of Reduc	•	,			Crayfish Burrow				.,	
_	e Soil Cracks (B	-				Recent Iron Reduct		d Soils (C6)			Saturation Visib		rial Imaç	gery (C	4)	
	tion Visible on A		agery (I	B7)		Thin Muck Surface					Shallow Aquitar					
	Stained Leaves	(B9)				Other (Explain in Re	emarks)		1	\boxtimes	FAC-Neutral Te	st (D5)				
Field Observ			_		_	_										
Surface Wate		Yes		No		Depth (inches):										
Water Table F		Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (inches):										
Saturation Pre (includes capi	llary fringe)	Yes	ge moi	No	⊠ n well a	Depth (inches):		ns) if availa			rology Present?		Yes	☐ I maps	No	
topographic m		5-4	J-, J		,, u	p		,,	550	J _ 4	p.10.00,		-,,			
Remarks:	Weland hydrole	ogy is no	ot supp	orted a	ıt this si	te. Soils do not appea	r to stav s	atruated into	the arov	vina se	eason; appearing	well dra	ined.			
		3,							9.51		,pp-ca19					
US Army Corp	os of Engineers				_		· <u> </u>		· <u></u>		·	Ario	d West -	Versio	n 2.0	_

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Count	ty: Medical Lake/Spokane Sar	mpling Date:	4/6/21	
Applicant/Owner: <u>S. Emtman</u>					npling Point:	<u>9</u>	
Investigator(s): <u>S. Gilmore</u>			Section, To	ownship, Range: <u>Sec 19, T24N, R41E</u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Loc	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): <u>concave</u>	Slope	e (%):	2
Columbia/ Subregion (LRR): Snake River Plateau	Lat: <u>47°3</u>	33'45.15"N		Long: <u>117°41'15.96"W</u>	Datum: W	GS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Rocky-Fourmound complex				NWI classificatio	n: Emergent		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this tim	e of year?	Yes 🛛	No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks	;.)		
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	significa	ntly disturbed	? Are "	'Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes	□ I	No 🗆
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	naturally	y problematic?	(If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sam	nling point	locations	transacts important features atc			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	iocations,	, transects, important reatures, etc.			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	ls the Sam	npled Area within a Wetland?	Yes		No 🗆
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	is the San	ipieu Area Witiiii a Wetianu:	163	<u></u>	
, ,,		l.	of the prope				
Remarks: Test site on northwest side of a ponded are		tnwest corner	or the prope	эпу.			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant		Dominant	Indicator	Τ			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1				Number of Dominant Species	<u>3</u>		(A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	_		()
3				Total Number of Dominant	<u>3</u>		(B)
4				Species Across All Strata:			
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u>		(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)							
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:	Multimbe	h	
2				Total % Cover of :	<u>Multiply</u>	<u>by:</u>	
3				OBL species	x1 =		
4 5.				FACW species	x2 = x3 =		
				FAC species			
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		FACU species	x4 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:20' x 20') 1. Softstem bulrush (Schoenoplectus				UPL species	x5 =		
tabernaemontani)	<u>100</u>	<u>ves</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Column Totals: (A)			(B)
2. Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)	<u>50</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index = E	3/A = <u>2.2</u>		
3. <u>Cattail (Typha latifolia)</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
4				☐ Dominance Test is >50%			
5				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
6				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F		orting	
7				data in Remarks or on a sepa	rate sheet)		
8				□ Problematic Hydrophytic Veg	etation¹ (Expla	ain)	
50% = <u>100</u> , 20% = <u>40</u>	<u>200</u>	= Total Cover		1			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrometric be present, unless disturbed or problema			
1							
2				Hydrophytic	_		_
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Vegetation Yes	s 🛮	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0	% Cover o	f Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>	Present?			
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support	ed at this test	site.					

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates

SOIL											Sa	mpling F	Point:	9
		to the dept	h neede	d to do	ocument the indicato		firm the abs	ence o	f indicators	S.)				
Depth	Matrix				Redox Feat									
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Cold	or (Moi	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	•	<u>Texture</u>	<u>Remarks</u>				
<u>0-21</u>	7.5YR 2.5/1	<u>95</u>	<u>5`</u>	YR 3/4	<u>5</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>		Sandy loan	<u> </u>				
			-					_						
			_					_						
			_					_						
			_					_						
			-					_						
¹ Type: C= Co	ncentration, D=De	pletion, RM=	=Reduce	d Matri	x, CS=Covered or Co	ated San	d Grains. ²	Locatio	n: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix.				
Hydric Soil II	ndicators: (Applic	able to all l	LRRs, ur	nless c	otherwise noted.)				Indicat	ors for Problematic	Hydric S	Soils³:		
☐ Histoso	(A1)				Sandy Redox (S5)					1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR	(C)			
☐ Histic E	pipedon (A2)				Stripped Matrix (S6)					2 cm Muck (A10) (LR	RB)			
☐ Black H	istic (A3)				Loamy Mucky Miner	al (F1)				Reduced Vertic (F18)				
☐ Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)				Loamy Gleyed Matri	x (F2)				Red Parent Material (TF2)			
☐ Stratifie	d Layers (A5) (LR I	R C)			Depleted Matrix (F3)	1				Other (Explain in Ren	narks)			
_	uck (A9) (LRR D)	-		\boxtimes	Redox Dark Surface	(F6)				-	•			
_	d Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)			Depleted Dark Surfa									
	ark Surface (A12)	,			Redox Depressions					3				
_	Mucky Mineral (S1)			Vernal Pools (F9)	(- /				Indicators of hydroph	-			
_	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	•		_	7 3a. 1 33.3 (1 3)					wetland hydrology i unless disturbed		•	,	
	ayer (if present):									uniose distarbed	or proble	mado.		
Type:	No restrictive	e laver ohse	rved											
Depth (Inches		e layer obse	iveu.				Hydric So	nile Pro	sont?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		
	Soils support hydr	ic coil chara	ctorictics				Tiyane oc	3113 1 10	301101	103		110		
rtemants.	Cons support riyar	10 3011 CHAIR	0101131103											
HYDROLO	SY .													
Wetland Hyd	rology Indicators	:												
Primary Indica	ators (minimum of	one required	d; check a	all that	apply)				Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or mo	re requir	ed)		
Surface	Water (A1)				Salt Crust (B11)				☐ Wa	ater Marks (B1) (River	ine)			
☐ High W	ater Table (A2)				Biotic Crust (B12)				☐ Se	diment Deposits (B2)	(Riverin	e)		
Saturat Saturat	ion (A3)				Aquatic Invertebrate	s (B13)			☐ Dri	ft Deposits (B3) (Rive	rine)			
☐ Water	Marks (B1) (Nonri	verine)			Hydrogen Sulfide Od	dor (C1)			☐ Dra	ainage Patterns (B10)				
_	ent Deposits (B2) (-))		Oxidized Rhizosphe		Living Roots	s (C3)	_	y-Season Water Table	(C2)			
_	posits (B3) (Nonr				Presence of Reduce	_	=	. ,		ayfish Burrows (C8)				
_	Soil Cracks (B6)	,			Recent Iron Reduction	•	•		_	turation Visible on Ae	ial Imag	erv (C9))	
	tion Visible on Aer	ial Imagery	(B7)		Thin Muck Surface (- (-0)			allow Aquitard (D3)	9	, (=0)	,	
	Stained Leaves (B		/		Other (Explain in Re					C-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observ	•	<u> </u>			Other (Explain in 16	markoj				- 110dia 1001 (B0)				
Surface Wate		res 🗆	No	\boxtimes	Depth (inches):									
		_			. , ,	~20" fr	rom top of							
Water Table F	resent?	∕es ⊠	No		Depth (inches):	pit	<u> </u>							
Saturation Pro	llary fringe)	res 🛛	No	U woll a	Depth (inches):		o of pit			ogy Present?	Yes	mans	No	
topographic n		ii gauge, mo	лиюнид ч	weil, a	eriai pilotos, previous	mspecii0	ııə), ıı availal	bie. G0	ogie carin a	aerial photos, soil surv	σ y, ΝΥΥΙ	шарѕ, а	anu	
Remarks:	Weland hydrolog	y is supporte	ed at this	site. W	etland area has pond	led surfac	ce water. Su	rrounde	d by upland	s of snowberry on roc	ky slope	s.		
US Army Cor	s of Engineers									Arid	West -	Version	2.0	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Coun	ty: Medical Lake/Spokane	Sampling	Date:	4/6/21		
Applicant/Owner: S. Emtman				State: <u>WA</u>	Sampling I	Point:	<u>10</u>		
Investigator(s): S. Gilmore			Section, T	ownship, Range: Sec 19, T24N, R41	<u>iE</u>				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Loc	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): <u>concave</u>		Slop	e (%):	2	
Columbia/ Subregion (LRR): Snake River	Lat: <u>47°</u>	33'46.82"N		Long: <u>117°41'13.15"W</u>	Datu	um: <u>W</u>	/GS84		
<u>Plateau</u> Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Rocky-Fourmound complex</u>				NWI classi	fication: Em	nergen	t		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this tir	ne of vear?	Yes 🏻				-		
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology		antly disturbed		Normal Circumstances" present?	marko.	Yes	\square	No	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	_	lly problematic?		eeded, explain any answers in Remarl	ke \	163		INO	
Are vegetation [], Soil [], or hydrology	∐ Hatura	ily problematic?	(II IIe	eueu, expiain any answers in Reman	(5.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sar	npling point	locations,	transects, important features,	etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No 🛛	Is the San	npled Area within a Wetland?		Yes		No	\boxtimes
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠							
Remarks: Test site near TS 9, northwest side of open	water near t	he northwest si	de of the pro	pperty					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant		ne northwest si	ac or the pre	репу.					
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:					
	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>						
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>			(A)
2				That file OBE, I flow, of I flo					
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>			(B)
4				opedies Adioss Ali Ottala.					
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	5	<u>50</u>			(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:20' x 20')				That Are OBL, FACW, of FAC.					
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)	<u>50</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet:					
2				<u>Total % Cover of :</u>	<u>N</u>	<i>A</i> ultiply	by:		
3				OBL species	х	:1 =			
4				FACW species 100	х	2 =	<u>200</u>		
5				FAC species	х	(3 =			
50% = <u>25,</u> 20% = <u>10</u>	<u>50</u>	= Total Cover		FACU species <u>50</u>	х	4 =	<u>200</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 20')				UPL species	х	(5 =			
Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	FACW	Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)			<u>400</u> (E	В)	
2.				Prevalence Ind	lex = B/A = 2	2.7			
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator					
4.				Dominance Test is >50°					
5				_					
6				Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on a			orting		
7				<u>_</u>	· ·	. ′			
8				Problematic Hydrophytic	c Vegetation	¹ (Expl	ain)		
50% = <u>50</u> , 20% = <u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover		Indicators of hydric soil and wetlan	d budrologu	munt			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				be present, unless disturbed or prol		muət			
1									
2				Hydrophytic		_			_
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Vegetation	Yes	\boxtimes	No		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>	% Cover	of Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>	Present?					
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support	ted at this tes	t site.							

SOIL														Sar	npling l	Point:	<u>10</u>
Profile Descrip	tion: (Describ	e to th	e depth	n need	ed to d	ocument the indicat	or or con	firm the abs	sence of	indica	itors.)						
Depth	Matri	Х				Redox Fea	tures										
(inches)	Color (moist)	!	<u>%</u>	<u>Cc</u>	lor (Mo	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	<u>Loc</u> 2	<u>-</u>	Textu	<u>ıre</u>	Rem	<u>narks</u>				
<u>0-21</u>	10YR 2/2	-	<u>100</u>						_ :	Sandy l	<u>loam</u>						
		_							_								
		_							_								
		_							_								
		_							_								
		_							_								
¹ Type: C= Conc	centration, D=D	Depletio	n, RM=	Reduc	ed Matr	ix, CS=Covered or Co	oated San	d Grains. ²	² Locatior	n: PL=P	ore Linin	g, M=Ma	trix.				
Hydric Soil Ind	licators: (App	licable	to all L	.RRs, ι	unless	otherwise noted.)				Ind	icators f	or Probl	ematic	Hydric	Soils ³ :		
☐ Histosol (A	A1)					Sandy Redox (S5)					1 cm	Muck (A	9) (LRF	R C)			
☐ Histic Epi	pedon (A2)					Stripped Matrix (S6)				2 cm	Muck (A	10) (LF	RB)			
☐ Black Hist	tic (A3)					Loamy Mucky Mine	ral (F1)				Redu	iced Vert	tic (F18)			
☐ Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleyed Matr	ix (F2)				Red	Parent M	laterial	(TF2)			
☐ Stratified	Layers (A5) (L	RR C)				Depleted Matrix (F3)				Othe	r (Explair	n in Rer	narks)			
☐ 1 cm Muc	k (A9) (LRR D))				Redox Dark Surface	e (F6)										
☐ Depleted	Below Dark St	urface (A	A11)			Depleted Dark Surfa	ace (F7)										
☐ Thick Dar	k Surface (A12	2)				Redox Depressions	(F8)				³ Indio	ators of	hydroph	nytic veg	getation	and	
☐ Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S	S1)				Vernal Pools (F9)					we	tland hyd	drology	must be	preser	nt,	
☐ Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S	4)									ι	ınless dis	sturbed	or probl	ematic.		
Restrictive Lay	er (if present):															
Туре:	No restrict	tive laye	r obser	ved.													
Depth (Inches):								Hydric S	oils Pres	sent?			Yes		No	×]
Remarks: So	oils do not sup	port hyd	dric soil	chara	cteristic	s; no redox features of	r odor.										
HYDROLOGY	v																
Wetland Hydro		rs:															
Primary Indicate			equired	; check	all that	t apply)				Seco	ndary In	dicators (2 or mo	re requ	ired)		
	Nater (A1)		•	-		Salt Crust (B11)						larks (B1					
	ter Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (B12)						nt Depos		•	ne)		
☐ Saturatio						Aquatic Invertebrate	es (B13)					posits (B		•	•		
	arks (B1) (Non	riverine	e)			Hydrogen Sulfide O						e Pattern		-			
<u> </u>	t Deposits (B2		-)		Oxidized Rhizosphe		Living Root	s (C3)		_	son Wat					
	osits (B3) (Noi			•		Presence of Reduce	_	-	` '		· -	Burrows		, ,			
	Soil Cracks (B6	3)	•			Recent Iron Reduct	ion in Tille	d Soils (C6))		-	on Visible		rial Ima	gery (C	9)	
	n Visible on A	•	agery (I	B7)		Thin Muck Surface	(C7)	` ,				Aquitard				•	
	ained Leaves		`	-		Other (Explain in Re				\boxtimes		utral Tes					
Field Observat						·	•						<u> </u>				
Surface Water F		Yes		No		Depth (inches):											
Water Table Pre	esent?	Yes		No		Depth (inches):											
Saturation Pres	ary fringe)	Yes		No		Depth (inches):					Irology F			Yes		No	
Describe Record topographic ma		am gau	ge, moi	nitorino	g well, a	erial photos, previous	inspection	ns), if availa	ible: God	ogle Ea	rth aerial	photos,	soil sur	vey, NW	/I maps	, and	
Remarks: V	Veland hydrolo	ogy is no	ot supp	orted a	t this si	te. Soils do not appea	r to stay s	atruated into	o the gro	wing se	eason; ap	pearing	well dra	ined.			
US Army Corps	of Engineers												Ario	West -	- Versio	n 2.0	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Coun	ty: <u>Medical Lake/Spokane</u> Sam	pling Date: 4	4/6/21	
Applicant/Owner: S. Emtman				State: <u>WA</u> Sam	pling Point:	<u>11</u>	
Investigator(s): S. Gilmore			Section, T	ownship, Range: Sec 19, T24N, R41E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Loc	cal relief (co	ncave, convex, none): <u>concave</u>	Slope	e (%): <u>2</u>	2
Columbia/ Subregion (LRR): Snake River	Lat: <u>47</u>	°33'45.15"N		Long: <u>117°41'15.96"W</u>	Datum: WC	<u>3884</u>	
Plateau Soil Map Unit Name: Rocky-Fourmound complex				NWI classification	· Emergent		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this ti	me of year?	Yes ⊠				
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology		cantly disturbed		'Normal Circumstances" present?	/ Yes ☑	✓ NI	。
		•		eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	165 2	∆ IN	0 🔟
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	☐ natura	lly problematic?	(II fie	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sa	mpling point	locations,	, transects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗵	No □					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗵	No □	Is the San	npled Area within a Wetland?	Yes [⊠ N	• 🗆
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗵	No □					
Remarks: Test site near the northwest portion of the	nronerty in a	small denression	nn				
		Sman depressio	11.				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	t s. Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Г			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1				Number of Dominant Species	4		(4)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u>		(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant			(5)
4				Species Across All Strata:	<u>1</u>		(B)
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u>		(A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2.				Total % Cover of :	Multiply b	ov.	
3.				OBL species	x1 =	<u>- j .</u>	
4.				FACW species	x2 =		
5.				FAC species	x3 =		
				<u> </u>	•		
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		FACU species	x4 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 20')				UPL species	x5 =		
Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Column Totals: (A)			(B)
2				Prevalence Index = B	A = <u>2.2</u>		
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
4				☐ Dominance Test is >50%			
5				Prevalence Index is <3.0 ¹			
6				 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Pi	rovide sunno	rtina	
7.				data in Remarks or on a separa		ung	
8.				│ □ Problematic Hydrophytic Vege	tation ¹ (Evala	in)	
50% = <u>50,</u> 20% = <u>20</u>	100	= Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic veget	ation (Expia	1111)	
	100	- Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydro	ology must		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				be present, unless disturbed or problemati			
1							
2				Hydrophytic Yes	\boxtimes	No	
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Vegetation Yes Present?		140	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0	% Cover	of Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>				
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support	ted at this tes	t site.					

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates

SOIL Sampling Point: 11 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Loc² (inches) Color (moist) % Color (Moist) % Type¹ **Texture** Remarks 10YR 2/2 90 10YR 4/1 D 0-6 10 M Sandy loam 6-20 10YR 2/2 <u>50</u> 10YR 5/2 <u>50</u> D M Sandy loam 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: Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histosol (A1) 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) \boxtimes 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: No restrictive layer observed. Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes \boxtimes No Remarks: Soils support hydric soil characteristics. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) \boxtimes 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) П Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) \boxtimes 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: \boxtimes Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? at ~8" from top Wetland Hydrology Present? \boxtimes Yes X No Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) of pit Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Google Earth aerial photos, soil survey, NWI maps, and topographic map reviewed. Remarks: Weland hydrology is supported at this site. Wetland area did not have ponded water. Uplands in pines, rocky.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates			City/Coun	ty: Medical Lake/Spokane	Sampling Da	ate: <u>4/6/2</u>	<u>1</u>
Applicant/Owner: S. Emtman				State: WA	Sampling Po	oint: <u>12</u>	
Investigator(s): S. Gilmore			Section, T	ownship, Range: Sec 19, T24N, R4	<u>1E</u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		Lo	cal relief (co	ncave, convex, none): <u>concave</u>		Slope (%)	: <u>2</u>
<u>Columbia/</u> Subregion (LRR): <u>Snake River</u> Plateau	Lat: <u>47°</u>	33'44.76"N		Long: <u>117°41'9.34"W</u>	Datum	n: <u>WGS84</u>	Ŀ
Soil Map Unit Name: Rocky-Fourmound complex				NWI classi	ification: Eme	rgent	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this tin	me of year?	Yes 🛛	No ☐ (If no, explain in Re	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	signific	cantly disturbed	? Are "	Normal Circumstances" present?	Y	∕es ⊠	No 🗆
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology	_	lly problematic	? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remar	rks.)		
, , ,			,		,		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing sa	mpling point	locations	, transects, important features,	, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛚	No □					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗆] No ⊠	Is the San	npled Area within a Wetland?	Y	′es □	No 🛛
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗆	No ⊠					
Remarks: Test site near TS 11, near the northwest si	de of the pro	perty.					
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant							
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator <u>Status</u>	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1				Number of Dominant Species	1		(A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u>		(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant	1		(D)
4				Species Across All Strata:	<u>1</u>		(B)
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover	r	Percent of Dominant Species	100	.	(A/D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u>	<u>)</u>	(A/B)
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2				<u>Total % Cover of :</u>	<u>Mu</u>	Itiply by:	
3				OBL species	x1 :	=	_
4				FACW species	x2	=	_
5				FAC species	x3	=	_
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	FACU species	x4	=	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:20' x 20')				UPL species	x5		_
Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea)	100	VOC	EACW/		до		(B)
	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>		D/A -		_ (D)
2				Prevalence Inde		_	
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator			
4				Dominance Test is >50			
5				Prevalence Index is ≤3.	.0 ¹		
6 7				Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on a			
8				□ Problematic Hydrophyti		,	
50% = <u>50,</u> 20% = <u>20</u>	100	= Total Cove		Problematic Hydrophyti	c vegetation (Lxpiaiii)	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	100	- Total Cove		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetlar	nd hydrology m	ust	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				be present, unless disturbed or pro	blematic.		
1							
2				Hydrophytic	Yes 🛛	No	· 🗆
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Vegetation Present?	.00	.40	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0		of Biotic Crust	_				
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation is support	ted at this tes	t site. Pine nee	die duff laye	er.			

Project Site: Ring Lake Estates

SOIL Sampling Point: 12 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) % Type¹ Loc² **Texture** Remarks 0-10 10YR 2/2 <u>100</u> Sandy loam 10-20 10YR 3/2 <u>100</u> Sandy loam 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: Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histosol (A1) 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) П 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: No restrictive layer observed. Depth (Inches): **Hydric Soils Present?** Yes No \boxtimes Remarks: Soils do not support hydric soil characteristics; no redox features or odor. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) 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) П 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) П Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: \boxtimes Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): \boxtimes Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? No \boxtimes \boxtimes Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Google Earth aerial photos, soil survey, NWI maps, and topographic map reviewed. Weland hydrology is not supported at this site. Soils do not appear to stay satruated into the growing season; appearing well drained. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West - Version 2.0

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland 1 (Ri	ng Lake Estates) Date of site visit: 4/6/2021
Rated by S. Gilmore	Trained by Ecology? \underline{x} Yes $\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}}$ No Date of training $\underline{10/2014}$
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has multiple HGM classes?X_YN
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/map Source of base aerial photo/map	the figures requested (figures can be combined). see report
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	II (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category I — Total score = 22-27
X	Category II — Total score = 19-21
	Category III - Total score = 16-18
	Category IV — Total score = 9-15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality		H	ydrolo	ogic		Habitat			
	Circle the appropriate ratings									
Site Potential	Н	M	L	$oxed{\mathbb{H}}$	М	L	Н	lacksquare	L	
Landscape Potential	Н	M	L	Н	М		Н	M	L	
Value	Œ	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings		7			6			6		19

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings ìs not *important)* 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M7 = H,H,L7 = H,M,M6 = H,M,L6 = M,M,M5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L4 = M,L,L3 = L,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	✓

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	See report
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

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

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

- 1. Does the entire unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
 - ____The vegetated part of the wetland is on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size ____At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)

NO – go to 2

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

- 2. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - $\underline{}$ The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 - <u>×</u> The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks;
 - ___The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ____ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river:
 - ____ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 10 years.

NO - go to 4

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-4 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

Wetland name or number Wetland 1

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope Lake Hange	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion is within the boundary of depression)	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine

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

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	Points (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 = 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	3
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 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	3
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

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

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, or lake that is 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 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	3

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	Points (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")	8
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 = Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints = 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	6 6
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	14

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 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							
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							
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses? Yes = 1 No = 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 X 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 There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0			
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			

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 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			
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 >= 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) 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0	1		
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	3		
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 3 Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4-9 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 see repor		
	1		
None = 0 points			
All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points			
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes			

1.6. Special habitat features Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of pointsLoose 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.	
<u>x</u> 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	3
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	
Add the points in the boxes above	8

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___15-18 = H $_{\underline{\chi}}$ 7-14 = M ___0-6 = 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 $\frac{50}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{25}{}$ = $\frac{75}{}$ %					
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3					
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	1				
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 $\frac{40}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{20}{}$ = $\frac{60}{}$ %					
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3					
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2	4				
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)	0				
Does not meet criterion above points = 0					
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by					
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of					
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	-				
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2				

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-9 = H X 1-3 = M 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 					
$\frac{x}{x}$ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a					
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	'				
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1					
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0					

<u>Rating of Value</u> If score is: 2 = H $\chi 1 = M$ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Vernal pools	
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?	
 Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input. 	
Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland	
annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool.	
— The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm)deep] and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay.	
— Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season.	
Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not a vernal pool	
SC 1.1. Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?	
Yes – Go to SC 1.2 No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics	
SC 1.2. Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? Yes = Category II No = Category III	Cat. II Cat. III
SC 2.0. Alkali wetlands	
Does the wetland meet one of the following criteria?	
— The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.	
— The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the	
wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems).	
— If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of	
salt.	
OR does the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?	
— Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland	
— More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4	
— A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands	
may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali vections.	Cat. I
Yes = Category No= Not an alkali wetland	
SC 3.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 3.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
·	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 3.2 No – Go to SC 3.3 SC 3.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 3.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Yalue and it is listed	
on their website? Yes = Category No =Not a WHCV	

SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens					
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or					
calcareous fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes					
you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.					
SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or					
mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to					
identify organic soils. Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No – Go to SC 4.2					
SC 4.2. Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over					
bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or					
pond? Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No = Is not a bog for rating					
SC 4.3. Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of					
the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.4					
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion					
by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0					
and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.					
SC 4.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western					
hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species	Cat. I				
(or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	Cat. i				
Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.5					
SC 4.5. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and					
mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6					
SC 4.6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks,					
AND one of the two following conditions is met:					
 — Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems 	Cat. I				
— The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the					
wetland Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer No = Is not a calcareous fen					

 SC 5.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of the following three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H 1.1) — The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream — Aspen (Populus tremuloides) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species — There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW (see definitions in question H3.1) 	
Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
SC 5.1. Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2	Cat. I
growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2 SC 5.2. Does the wetland have areas where aspen (Populus tremuloides) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.3	Cat. I
SC 5.3. Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4	
SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream? Yes = Category II No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
Choose the highest rating if wetland falls into several categories If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	N/A

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland 2 (Rin	ng Lake Estates) Date of site visit: 4/6/2021
Rated by S. Gilmore	Trained by Ecology? \underline{x} Yes $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ No Date of training $\underline{10/2014}$
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has multiple HGM classes?X_YN
NOTE: Form is not complete without a Source of base aerial photo/map Source of base aerial photo/map	the figures requested (figures can be combined). See report
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	l (based on functions or special characteristics x)
1 Catagory of watland based on	ELINCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Н	ydrolo	ogic	Habitat		at	
			Circle	the a	ppropi	riate ro	atings	i		
Site Potential	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	
Landscape Potential	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L]
Value	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	Н	М	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings										

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

7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,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	

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	See report
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

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

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

- 1. Does the entire unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
 - ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)

NO – go to 2

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

- 2. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - $_{\underline{x}}$ The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 - <u>×</u> The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks;
 - ___The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ____ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river:
 - ____ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 10 years.

NO - go to 4

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-4 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

Wetland name or number Wetland 2

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope Lake Hinge	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion is within the boundary of depression)	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine

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

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	Points (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 Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet	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	3
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 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	3
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the	site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1	No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question D 2.1- D 2.3? Source Receives roadway runoff	yes = 1	No = 0	1
Total for D 2 Add the points	in the boxe	s above	3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3 or 4 = H ___1 or 2 = M ___0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, 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	3

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	Points (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")	8
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 = Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints = 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	6 4 4 4 2
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	e 12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 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	No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human la		No = 0	0
Total for D 5 Add the points	s in the boxe	s above	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The 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	1
water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why points = 0 There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site 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	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	(only 1
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	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 xEmergent plants >12-40 in (>30-100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover xEmergent 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	
x Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0	2
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	3
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 5 Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4-9 species: points = 1 < 4 species: points = 0	1
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 see repor
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points	2
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.	
$\frac{x}{x}$ 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.	
<u>x</u> 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	3
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs,	ı
herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	ı
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ____**15-18 = H** $\underline{\chi}$ **7-14 = M** ___**0-6 = 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 $\frac{60}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{20}{}$ = $\frac{80}{}$ %		
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3		
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	1	
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 $\frac{30}{100}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{30}{100}$ = $\frac{60}{100}$ %		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	1	
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)	0	
Does not meet criterion above points = 0		
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by		
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of	0	
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	-	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2	

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-9 = H × 1-3 = 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 	
$\frac{x}{x}$ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	1 1
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 $x_1 = M$ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met. SC 1.0. Vernal pools	
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?	
 Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input. 	
— Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland	
annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool.	
— The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm)deep] and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay.	
— Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season. Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not a vernal pool	
SC 1.1. Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?	
Yes – Go to SC 1.2 No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics	
SC 1.2. Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? Yes = Category II No = Category III	Cat. II Cat. III
SC 2.0. Alkali wetlands	
Does the wetland meet one of the following criteria?	
— The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.	
— The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the	
wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems).	
 If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of salt. 	
OR does the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?	
— Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland	
— More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4	
— A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands	Cat. I
may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali vectands. Yes = Category No= Not an alkali wetland	cuti
SC 3.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 3.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 3.2 No – Go to SC 3.3	
SC 3.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 3.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Yalue and it is listed on their website? Yes = Category No =Not a WHCV	

wetland

SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens	
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or	
calcareous fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes	
you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or	
mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to	
identify organic soils. Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No – Go to SC 4.2	
SC 4.2. Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over	
bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or	
pond? Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3. Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of	
the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.4	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion	
by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0	
and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 4.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western	
hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species	
(or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	Cat. I
Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.5	
SC 4.5. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and	
mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6	
SC 4.6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks,	
AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
AND the of the two following conditions is thet.	

— Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems

— The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the

Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer

SC 5.0. Forested Wetlands	
Does the wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of	
the following three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present	
in question H 1.1)	
 The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream 	
Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species	
— There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or	
"old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW	
(see definitions in question H3.1)	
Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
SC 5.1. Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow	Cat. I
growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2	
SC 5.2. Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover	Cat. I
of woody species? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.3	
	Cat. II
	Cat. II
SC 5.3. Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% or the tree species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4	Cat. II
cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4 SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	
cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4	Cat. II
cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4 SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	
cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4 SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream? Yes = Category II No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	

No = Is not a calcareous fen

Cat. I

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland 3 (Ri	ng Lake Estates) Date of site visit: 4/6/2021
Rated by S. Gilmore	Trained by Ecology? <u>x</u> Yes No Date of training 10/2014
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has multiple HGM classes?X_YN
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/map Source of base aerial photo/map	the figures requested (figures can be combined). ee report
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	II (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category I — Total score = 22-27
<u>X</u>	Category II — Total score = 19-21
	Category III — Total score = 16-18
	Category IV — Total score = 9-15

FUNCTION		Improving Hydrologic ater Quality			Habita					
			Circle	the a	ppropr	iate ro	ating	S		
Site Potential	Н	M	L	$oxed{\mathbb{H}}$	М	L	Н	lacksquare	L	
Landscape Potential	H	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	
Value	Œ	M	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings		8			7			6		21

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings ìs not *important)* 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M7 = H,H,L7 = H,M,M6 = H,M,L6 = M,M,M5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L4 = M,L,L3 = L,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	✓		

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	See report
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense , rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

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

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

- 1. Does the entire unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
 - ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)

NO – go to 2

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

- 2. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - $_{\underline{x}}$ The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 - <u>×</u> The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks;
 - ___The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ____ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river:
 - ____ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 10 years.

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-4 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

Wetland name or number Wetland 3

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope Lake Hange	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion is within the boundary of depression)	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine

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

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	Points (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 = 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	3
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 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	3
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the	site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1	No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question D 2.1- D 2.3? Source Receives roadway runoff	yes = 1	No = 0	1
Total for D 2 Add the points	in the boxe	s above	3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3 or 4 = H ___1 or 2 = M ___0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, 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	3

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.		Points (only 1 score per box)
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet po Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet po	pints = 8 pints = 4 pints = 4 pints = 0	8
Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent ponding portange. The wetland is a headwater wetland possessonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft possessonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft possesson	oints = 8	4
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes	s above	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 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?	es = 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?	es = 1	No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land use Y		No = 0	0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the	e boxe	s above	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The 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	1
The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood.	
Explain why points = 0	
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site 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	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X = 1 = M 0 = L

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	(only 1 score per
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	box)
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1. Structure of 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	
 X Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0 	2
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	3
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 6 Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4-9 species: points = 1 < 4 species: points = 0	1
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 see repor
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points	2
All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points	
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes	

H 1.6. <u>Special habitat features</u> Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.	
x Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream.	
<u>x</u> 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. 	
_x 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	4
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	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___15-18 = H $_{\underline{\chi}}$ 7-14 = M ___0-6 = 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 $\frac{50}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{25}{}$ = $\frac{75}{}$ %	
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	1
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 $\frac{30}{100}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{30}{100}$ = $\frac{60}{100}$ %	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	1
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)	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	-
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by	
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of	0
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	Ü
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

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 	
$\frac{x}{x}$ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	1
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	

<u>Rating of Value</u> If score is: $_{\underline{}}$ 2 = H $_{\underline{X}}$ 1 = M $_{\underline{}}$ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Vernal pools	
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?	
 Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input. 	
Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland	
annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool.	
— The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm)deep] and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay.	
— Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season.	
Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not a vernal pool	
SC 1.1. Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?	
Yes – Go to SC 1.2 No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics	
SC 1.2. Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? Yes = Category II No = Category III	Cat. II Cat. III
SC 2.0. Alkali wetlands	
Does the wetland meet one of the following criteria?	
— The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.	
— The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the	
wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems).	
— If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of	
salt.	
OR does the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?	
— Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland	
— More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4	
— A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands	
may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali vections.	Cat. I
Yes = Category No= Not an alkali wetland	
SC 3.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 3.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
·	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 3.2 No – Go to SC 3.3 SC 3.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 3.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Yalue and it is listed	
on their website? Yes = Category No =Not a WHCV	

SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens				
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or				
calcareous fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes				
you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.				
SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or				
mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to				
identify organic soils. Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No – Go to SC 4.2				
SC 4.2. Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over				
bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or				
pond? Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No = Is not a bog for rating				
SC 4.3. Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of				
the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.4				
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion				
by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0				
and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.				
SC 4.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western				
hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species	Cat. I			
(or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	Cat. i			
Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.5				
SC 4.5. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and				
mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6				
SC 4.6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks,				
AND one of the two following conditions is met:				
 Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems 				
— The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the				
wetland Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer No = Is not a calcareous fen				
5 ,	1			

SC 5.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of			
the following three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H 1.1)			
— The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream			
— Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species			
 There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW 			
(see definitions in question H3.1) Yes – Go to SC 5. No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics			
SC 5.1. Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow	Cat. I		
growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2			
SC 5.2. Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.3			
SC 5.3. Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4			
SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream? Yes = Category II No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	Cat. II		
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics			

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland 4 (Ri	ng Lake Estates) Date of site visit: 4/6/2021
Rated by S. Gilmore	Trained by Ecology? \underline{x} Yes $\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}}$ No Date of training $\underline{10/2014}$
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has multiple HGM classes?X_YN
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/map Source of base aerial photo/map	the figures requested (figures can be combined). See report
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	II (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category I — Total score = 22-27
X	Category II — Total score = 19-21
	Category III - Total score = 16-18
	Category IV - Total score = 9-15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Н	Hydrologic		Habitat			
			Circle	the a	ppropr	iate ro	ating	S		
Site Potential	Н	H M L H M L H M L								
Landscape Potential	$oxed{\mathbb{H}}$	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	
Value	Œ	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	8				7			6		21

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M

6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY 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	✓

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	See report
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

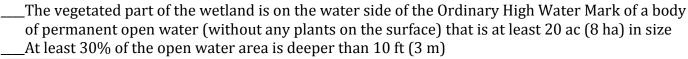
Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

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

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

1	Doogth	a antina	unit m	naat i	hath	of the	a fali	larina	anitania?
1.	Does u	ie enure	umi i	neet	DULLI	or un	2 101	10WIII2	criteria?



NO – go to 2

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

- 2. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - $\underline{}$ The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 - The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks;
 - ___The water leaves the wetland without being impounded.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ___ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river;
 - ___ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 10 years.

NO - go to 4

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-4 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

Wetland name or number Wetland 4

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion is within	Depressional
the boundary of depression)	Бергеззіона
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine

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

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	Points (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 Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet	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	3
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 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	3
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H \times 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the

Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the	site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1	No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1	No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question D 2.1- D 2.3? Source Receives roadway runoff	ns Yes = 1	No = 0	1
Total for D 2 Add the points	in the boxes	above	3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3 or 4 = H ___1 or 2 = M ___0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, 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	3

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

<u>DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS</u> Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	(0	oints only 1 score er 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")	= 4 = 4	8
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. Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints. 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	= 6 = 4 = 4 = 2	4
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes abo	_	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 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	No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human la		No = 0	0
Total for D 5 Add the points	s in the boxe	s above	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The 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	1
water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why points = 0 There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site 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	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X = 1 = M 0 = L

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?	- DOX)
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 XEmergent plants >12-40 in (>30-100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover XEmergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover	
X 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	2
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	3
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 6 Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4-9 species: points = 1 < 4 species: points = 0	1
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 see repor
	2
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. X Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface	
ponding or in stream.	
<u>x</u> Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland.	
\times 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.	
x 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	4
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	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___15-18 = H $_{\underline{\chi}}$ 7-14 = M ___0-6 = 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 $\frac{50}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{25}{}$ = $\frac{75}{}$ %	
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	1
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 $\frac{30}{100}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{30}{100}$ = $\frac{60}{100}$ %	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	1
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)	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	-
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by	
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of	0
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	Ü
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

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 	
$\frac{x}{x}$ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	1 1
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	

<u>Rating of Value</u> If score is: $_{2} = H$ $_{\underline{\chi}} = 1 = M$ ___0 = L Record the rating on the first page

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Vernal pools	
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?	
 Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input. 	
Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland	
annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool.	
— The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm)deep] and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay.	
— Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season.	
Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not a vernal pool	
SC 1.1. Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?	
Yes – Go to SC 1.2 No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics	
SC 1.2. Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? Yes = Category II No = Category III	Cat. II Cat. III
SC 2.0. Alkali wetlands	
Does the wetland meet one of the following criteria?	
— The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.	
— The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the	
wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems).	
— If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of	
salt.	
OR does the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?	
— Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland	
— More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4	
— A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands	
may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali vections.	Cat. I
Yes = Category No= Not an alkali wetland	
SC 3.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 3.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
·	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 3.2 No – Go to SC 3.3 SC 3.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 3.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Yalue and it is listed	
on their website? Yes = Category No =Not a WHCV	

SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens	
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or	
calcareous fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes	
you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or	
mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to	
identify organic soils. Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No – Go to SC 4.2	
SC 4.2. Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over	
bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or	
pond? Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3. Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of	
the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.4	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion	
by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0	
and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 4.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western	
hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species	Cat. I
(or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	
Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.5	
SC 4.5. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and	
mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6	
SC 4.6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks,	
AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
 Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems 	Cat. I
— The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the	
wetland Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer No = Is not a calcareous fen	

Does the wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of	
the following three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H 1.1)	
— The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream	
 Aspen (Populus tremuloides) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species 	
— There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW	
(see definitions in question H3.1) Yes – Go to SC 5. No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
SC 5.1. Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow	Cat. I
growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2	
SC 5.2. Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.3	Cat. I
SC 5.3. Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4	Cat. II
SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	Cat. II
Yes = Category II N = Not a forested wetland with special characteristic	0
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
Choose the highest rating if wetland falls into several categories	N/A

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland 5 (Ri	ng Lake Estates)	$\underline{}$ Date of site visit: $\underline{4/6/2021}$	
Rated by S. Gilmore	_Trained by Ecology? _	x Yes No Date of training_	10/2014
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has m	nultiple HGM classes? <u>x</u> Y	_N
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/map Source of base aerial photo/map	•	(figures can be combined).	
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY	III (based on function	ons X or special characteristics	s)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category I — Total score = 22-27
	Category II — Total score = 19-21
X	Category III – Total score = 16-18
	Category IV — Total score = 9-15

FUNCTION		nprov ter Q	ving uality	Н	ydrolo	ogic		Habita	at	
			Circle	the a	pprop	riate ro	ating	s		
Site Potential	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	Н	М		
Landscape Potential	Н	М		Н	М		Н	M	L	
Value	Œ	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings		6			5			5		16

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

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

5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY 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	✓	

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	See report
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

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

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

- 1. Does the entire unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
 - ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)

NO – go to 2

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

- 2. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - $\underline{}$ The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 - <u>×</u> The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks;
 - ___The water leaves the wetland without being impounded.

NO - go to 3

YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

- 3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 - ___ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river;
 - ____ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 10 years.

NO - go to 4

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-4 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

Wetland name or number Wetland 5

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope Lake Hinge	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion is within	Depressional
the boundary of depression)	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine

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

<u>DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS</u> Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	Points (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 Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet	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	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 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	0
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	10

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the	e 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 pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question	ns	
D 2.1- D 2.3? Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2 Add the points	in the boxes above	0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H 1 or 2 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, or lake that is 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 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	
Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above	3

Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosion.	Points (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")	8
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 = Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in wetland or the surface of permanent pondingpoints = The wetland is a headwater wetland Seasonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft points = Seasonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft points = Seasonal ponding: < 6 in or wetland has only saturated soils	6 4 4 2
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes abov	e 8

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H $\frac{X}{6}$ -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
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	0
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		above	0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___3 = H ____1 or 2 = M __X _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	1
water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why points = 0 There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site 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	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X = 1 = M 0 = L

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	(only 1 score per	
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat		
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) 4 or more checks: points = 3Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 3 checks: points = 2 2 checks: points = 1 1 check: points = 0	1	
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	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 2 Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2 4-9 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 see repor	
None Oppoints Applied Medicate Registre	0	
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are High = 3 points Riparian braided channels with 2 classes		

H 1.6. Special habitat features		
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.		
Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface		
ponding or in stream.		
Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland.		
Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) of the edge.		
Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inundated/ponded.		
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 45 degree		
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity		
Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs,		
herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	1	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	1	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L Record the rating on the first page	•	
Nating of Site Potential in Score is. 13-10 - 11 7-14 - 101 X 0-0 - L Record the ruting on the Just 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 $\frac{100}{}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{0}{}$ = $\frac{100}{}$ %	
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	
20-33% of 1km Polygon points = 2	0
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 $\frac{30}{100}$ + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] $\frac{30}{100}$ = $\frac{60}{100}$ %	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	1
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)	
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by	
irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside boundaries of	
reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	-
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	1

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 	
X It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a	
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Vernal pools	
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?	
 Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input. 	
Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland	
annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool.	
— The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm)deep] and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay.	
— Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season.	
Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not a vernal pool	
SC 1.1. Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?	
Yes – Go to SC 1.2 No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics	
SC 1.2. Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? Yes = Category II No = Category III	Cat. II Cat. III
SC 2.0. Alkali wetlands	
Does the wetland meet one of the following criteria?	
— The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.	
— The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the	
wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems).	
— If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of	
salt.	
OR does the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?	
— Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland	
— More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4	
— A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands	
may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali vections.	Cat. I
Yes = Category No= Not an alkali wetland	
SC 3.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 3.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	
·	
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 3.2 No – Go to SC 3.3 SC 3.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 3.4 No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Yalue and it is listed	
on their website? Yes = Category No =Not a WHCV	

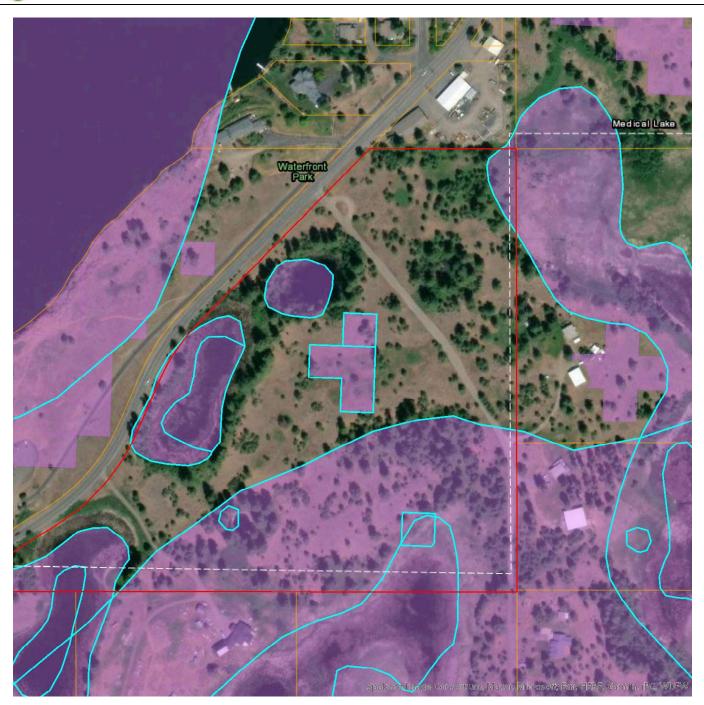
SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens	
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or	
calcareous fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes	
you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or	
mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to	
identify organic soils. Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No – Go to SC 4.2	
SC 4.2. Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over	
bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or	
pond? Yes – Go to SC 4.3 No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3. Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of	
the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes = Category I bog No – Go to SC 4.4	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion	
by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0	
and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 4.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western	
hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species	Cat. I
(or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	
Yes = Category I bog No - Go to SC 4.5	
SC 4.5. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6	
mucks? Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No – Go to SC 4.6 SC 4.6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks,	
AND one of the two following conditions is met:	Cat
— Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems	Cat. I
— The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the wetland Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer No = Is not a calcareous fen	
wetland Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fer No = Is not a calcareous fen	

SC 5.0. Forested Wetlands		
Does the wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of		
the following three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present		
in question H 1.1)		
 The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream 		
 Aspen (Populus tremuloides) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species 		
— There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or		
"old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW		
(see definitions in question H3.1)		
Yes – Go to SC 5. No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics		
SC 5.1. Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow	Cat. I	
growing native trees (see Table 7)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.2		
SC 5.2. Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover	Cat. I	
of woody species? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 5.3		
SC 5.3. Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by		
cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 5.4		
SC 5.4. Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?		
Yes = Category II No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics		
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics		
Choose the highest rating if wetland falls into several categories		
If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	N/A	

Appendix C. WDFW PHS Report



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Report Date: 10/30/2024, Parcel ID: <u>14192.0002</u>

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Sensitive Location
Wetlands	N/A	N/A	No
Freshwater Pond	N/A	N/A	No
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	N/A	N/A	No
Shrubsteppe	N/A	N/A	No

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

Wetlands	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	MEDICAL LAKE WETLANDS
Accuracy	1/4 mile (Quarter Section)
Notes	WATERFOWL CONCENTRATION AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH WETLANDS AND OPEN WATER USED DURING MIGRATION AND BREEDING. TIGER SALAMANDER OCCURENCE DOCUMENTED. GREAT BLUE HERON NESTING AND FORAGING. PAINTED TURTLE OCCURENCE DOCUMENTED. FURBEARER USE.
Source Record	903119
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	HICKMAN, JERRY
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://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html
Geometry Type	Polygons

Freshwater Pond	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: Freshwater Pond - NWI Code: PAB3H
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

Freshwater Pond	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: Freshwater Pond - NWI Code: PAB3H
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

Freshwater Pond	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: Freshwater Pond - NWI Code: PAB3H
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

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

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

Freshwater Emergent Wetland	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: Freshwater Emergent Wetland - NWI Code: PEM1F
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

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

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

Shrubsteppe	
Priority Area	Habitat Feature
Site Name	Spokane County Presumptive Shrubsteppe
Accuracy	NA
Notes	General location of Shrubsteppe. Confirm or refute with site-scale info. WDFW recommends using site-scale info to inform site-scale land use decisions. Expect that on-the-ground conditions (e.g., boundaries) will vary from the map.
Source Record	920846
Source Name	Keith Folkerts, WDFW
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
Geometry Type	Polygons

Shrubsteppe	
Priority Area	Habitat Feature
Site Name	Spokane County Presumptive Shrubsteppe
Accuracy	NA
Notes	General location of Shrubsteppe. Confirm or refute with site-scale info. WDFW recommends using site-scale info to inform site-scale land use decisions. Expect that on-the-ground conditions (e.g., boundaries) will vary from the map.
Source Record	920846
Source Name	Keith Folkerts, WDFW
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
Geometry Type	Polygons

Shrubsteppe	
Priority Area	Habitat Feature
Site Name	Spokane County Shrubsteppe
Accuracy	NA
Notes	General location of Shrubsteppe. Confirm or refute with site-scale info. WDFW recommends using site-scale info to inform site-scale land use decisions. Expect that on-the-ground conditions (e.g., boundaries) will vary from the map.
Source Record	920847
Source Name	Keith Folkerts, WDFW
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
Geometry Type	Polygons

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.

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): __	vvetiand 2 (Ring	Lake Estates)	_ Date of site visit: 4/6/	<u>2</u> 021
Rated by S. Gilmore	Tı	rained by Ecology? <u>x</u>	Yes No Date of tra	aining 10/2014
HGM Class used for rating_	Depressional	Wetland has mu	ıltiple HGM classes? <u>x</u>	_YN
NOTE: Form is not con Source of base aeria	•	•	figures can be combined	().
OVERALL WETLAND C	ATEGORY _	(based on function	ns or special charact	eristics <u>x</u>)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category I — Total score = 22-27
X	_Category II - Total score = 19-21
	_Category III - Total score = 16-18
	_Category IV — Total score = 9-15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality		Hydrologic		Habitat					
Circle <u>the</u> appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	Н	M	L	Ш	М	L	Н	M	L	
Landscape Potential	田	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	
Value	$oxed{\mathbb{H}}$	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings		8			7			6		21

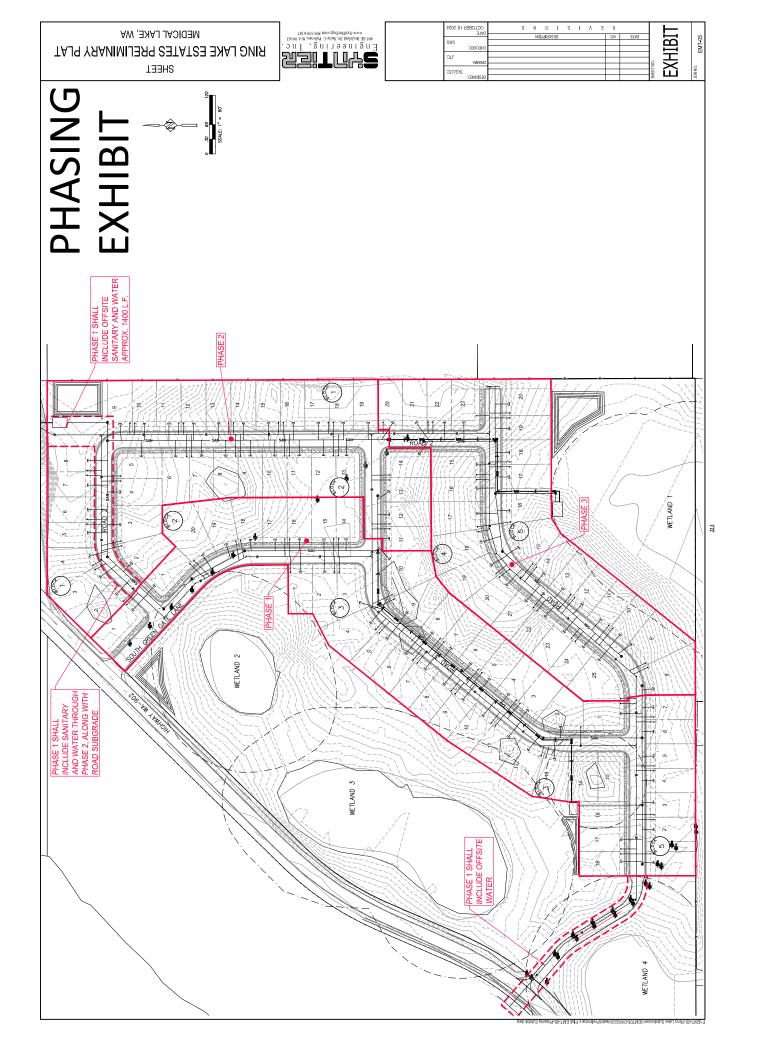
Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L

6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

7 = H,M,M

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					





Preliminary Plat

The Ring Lake Estates project will consist of subdividing approximately 31.2 acres into 106 single-family lots. The parcel is currently zoned as R-1, but this project will also be a Planned Unit Development to allow for smaller lot sizes to accommodate for the large portion of the existing parcel that is covered by several different wetlands.

The site will be accessed off of the existing Highway 902 by way of S Green Gate Lane, which will be improved to a paved road with curb and sidewalk consistent with Medical Lake Standards. There will be a secondary emergency access gravel road that will be accessed further south on Highway 902.

There will be three sanitary sewer lift stations and associated force mains that will be built in conjunction with this project in order to connect to the existing sanitary system. A domestic water line will also be constructed and will tie into the existing system. There are two possible locations where the proposed sewer and water will connect. The first location is near the intersection of South Lake Drive, South Jefferson Street, and Highway 902 and the second location is to the east of the project at the termination of the existing Jim Darby Dr. There will also be three stormwater combination treatment and detention facilities located in different portions of the site to accommodate the amount of impervious area that will be constructed.

The site has 5 wetlands that vary from Category 1-3 located along the west edge and in the southeast corner of the site that make up for approximate 20 acres of the site. Of the 5 wetlands and their associated buffers, one will have no impacts to either the wetland or the buffer; 3 wetlands will have no impacts, but the buffers will be adjusted for buffer averaging; and the final wetland will be completely removed and mitigated per MLMC Section 17.10.090 Section H. A wetland mitigation report has been performed, please reference for more information.

MLMC 15.12.100 Approval Criteria

This project will help improve the public health, safety, and general welfare for the community by providing connectivity for several of the properties that neighbor this parcel. By improving South Green Gate Lane to a paved road consistent with Medical Lake Standards and expanding the local street network, it will provide a more reliable means of access for the rural homes to the east of the project, which are fairly remote. This project will also provide appropriate provisions for those that will live within the subdivision by providing fully paved roads with curb and sidewalk, as well as stormwater detention and treatment and utilities consistent with the requirements of the City of Medical Lake. Approximately half of the land area included in this project will be considered open space to accommodate for the existing wetlands. A geotechnical engineering evaluation will be performed prior to construction to identify any areas where soil or topographical conditions could present hazards or will require special precautions. In addition, there will be an opportunity for the water system to close a much needed loop from the termination of Jim Darby Dr. to the water line extending south to Lakeland Village. This connection will provide redundancy in the water system, which increases the reliability of the City of Medical Lakes water system for the southwest portion of town.



Planned Unit Development

There is one MLMC standard that Planned Unit Developments (PUD) can utilize that aren't consistent with the underlying R-1 zoning that this project will be planning to make use of. In Section 11.20.035(2-A) it states that within a PUD, private streets are allowed to construct sidewalks on only one side of the roadway. The proposed roadways otherwise are consistent with the requirements of the City of Medical Lake. There are two standards that this project would be looking to alter from the standard. The first is found in section 17.16.060(1-A), where the minimum lot size is listed 6,000 square feet and we are proposing to reduce the minimum lot size to 5,000 square feet. In section 17.16.020 – Essential Use Declaration, it lists the essential function of the R-1 zoning to provide one single-family dwelling unit per lot with a minimum lot size of 6,000 square feet or 7.3 dwelling units per acre. With this development, there will be 106 single-family lots across approximately 31.2 acres, which corresponds to 3.4 dwelling units per acre, even with the 5,000 square foot minimum lot size. The second standard that would be altered would be Section 17.16.060(1-B), which lists the minimum lot width as 60 feet at the building line. The proposed lot width for most of the lots is 50 feet. The minimum lot depths, setback, and coverage will be in compliance with the underlying zoning.

MLMC 17.34.010 Approval Criteria

- a. For 106 proposed lots, 212 off-street adjacent parking stalls will be required. These parking stalls will be accounted for in either driveways or garages located within the lots. For 212 parking stalls, 18 bicycle rack spots will be required and will be placed in several central locations throughout the site.
- b. All roads will be private, but will be built to public standards for the paving, curbs, and utilities. The one exception to this is that sidewalk will only be built on one side of the road, as listed above and allowed under MLMC Section 11.20.035(2-A).
- c. The maximum building coverage, yard requirements, and maximum height shall be consistent with the underlying R-1 zoning.
- d. The building setbacks for the exterior boundary will be consistent with R-1 front yard setback.



Critical Areas

For the 5 wetlands that are within the project boundary, a wetland mitigation report has been prepared. The mitigation efforts will only be summarized here. Across the 5 wetlands, there are 3.96 acres of wetland area. The combined area for the 5 wetland buffers covers 10.12 acres of land.

For this project, the buffer area will be reduced by 38,570 square feet, but will be increased by 40,280 square feet as shown in the mitigation report. The buffers for the wetlands will be enhanced by planting additional native trees and shrubs.

One wetland is being proposed to be removed and is a Category 3, which requires an 8:1 mitigation ratio. This mitigation will consist of 9,760 square feet of enhancement. A total of 100 plantings (100-square feet per planting) will be installed in the enhancement area and all proposed mitigation plants will be native to Spokane County.

See the wetland mitigation report for more information.

MLMC 17.10.060 Approval Criteria

- a. The development extents have been limited, as much as feasible, to the portions of the parcel that do not fall within the wetlands or their buffers. The layouts of the roads and lots have been arranged so that the minimal amount of developed area falls within the buffer areas while still maintaining the requirements for the road and lot sizes. For two of the wetland buffers that will require mitigation, the woody vegetation within the buffers was damaged as a result of a fire, so the mitigation efforts will actually restore habitat and the water quality functions of those two wetland buffers.
- b. To minimize the impacts of the proposed development on the wetlands and buffers the project is proposing to:
 - 1. Direct lights away from the wetland.
 - 2. Enhance the existing buffers for wetlands 1, 2 and 3, which will be impacted the most by this development to help minimize neighboring sounds.
 - 3. Collect, detain, and treat all runoff from impervious surfaces in a local stormwater management system before being released into the wetlands. The ponds that discharge into the wetlands will be installed with flow spreading devices to minimize the impacts to the wetlands and buffers to better mimic the natural sheet flow of the existing conditions.
 - 4. Wetlands will not be dewatered.
 - 5. Establish covenants so that the use of pesticides will be limited within 150 feet of the wetland (unless otherwise needed for the treatment of invasive species as outlined in any future mitigation or management plans).
 - 6. Direct flow from lawns to the proposed streets to be collected, detained, and then treated. Where this is not possible, small treatment areas will be constructed and flow will be directed to the treatment areas prior to release into the wetlands.
 - 7. Place the wetlands and buffers within their own tracts to better help with conservation efforts.
 - 8. Lots adjacent to wetland buffers will be required to install fencing or dense vegetation.



- 9. Implement dust management by site watering during construction. This will be part of the best management practices (BMPs).
- c. The proposed enhancement area is located between the wetland and the proposed development, resulting in improvements to the overall wetland habitat by reducing disturbances. This will also provide a more continuous buffer from the development along the west side of the property. The wetland buffers will be mitigated with plants that will be native to Spokane County. The compensatory mitigation is designed to achieve the functions as soon as practicable, will be inkind and on-site and sufficient to maintain the functions of the critical area.
- d. The buffer areas that will be impacted will be replaced by an area larger than the area that will be impacted. The proposed mitigation for these buffers will also be improving the state of the existing buffer, which was damage during a fire. The location of the buffer mitigation will also provide for a more continuous buffer across the wetlands on the west side of the property. The wetland that is being impacted will be mitigated at an 8:1 ratio based on the wetland footprint.
- e. The proposed mitigation efforts will provide a more continuous and healthy wetland and buffer area and will prevent any threats to the public, health, safety, or welfare on or off the site.
- f. Performance Standards
 - 1. Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas Section 17.10.070.C
 - i. Avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation measures were outlined in A, B, and C of this list. Wetland habitats and associated wetland buffers will be protected to the largest extent that is practical.
 - 2. Frequently Flooded Areas, section 17.10.080.D
 - i. Special flood hazard areas will not be affected by the proposed project.
 - 3. Wetlands Section 17.10.090.F
 - Avoidance, minimization and compensatory mitigation measures will ensure no net loss of wetland or buffer functions shall occur as a result of the proposed Project.
 - ii. Any lost function will be replaced by restoration or enhancement measures.
 - iii. All development and clearing will be avoided in the critical habitat areas, and when avoidable, functions will be restored and enhanced.
 - iv. Signage will be placed in critical areas.

See Wetland Mitigation Report for more information.



Project Introduction

The Ring Lake Estates Subdivision project is proposing to develop a portion of a 31.2-acre, R3 zoned parcel (Parcel No. 14192.0002) located in Medical Lake, into a 106-lot subdivision. A portion of the parcel is taken up by several different wetlands. The extents of these wetlands is displayed on the Preliminary Site Plan within Appendix 1. The project is located in the NW ¼ of Section 19, T24N, R41E, W.M. The project is located at the intersection of Highway 902 and S. Green Gate Ln. The Medical Lake Maintenance Department is located to the north of the site, while to the south and east of the project, there are sporadic residential homes, see Appendix 1. The site will be accessed off of Highway 902 onto S. Green Gate Ln., see Appendix 1, Preliminary Site Plan.

Trip Generation

Land Use Code 210 for Single-Family Detached Housing from the Trip Generation Manual (ITE, 11th Edition, 2021) was used to determine the weekday and peak hour traffic counts for this site. Based on this use code and the number of residences, the weekday is estimated to have 1000 trips, the AM Peak Hour is estimated to have 74 trips and the PM Peak Hour is estimated to have 100 trips (see attached for the Trip Generation Manual Land Use Codes), these values are shown in Table 1. The WSDOT Traffic Count Database System (TCDS) provided an existing traffic count in both directions for SR 902 as 3,006 total trips per day. See Appendix 2 for ITE Land Use Codes.

Table 1: Trip Generation Rates

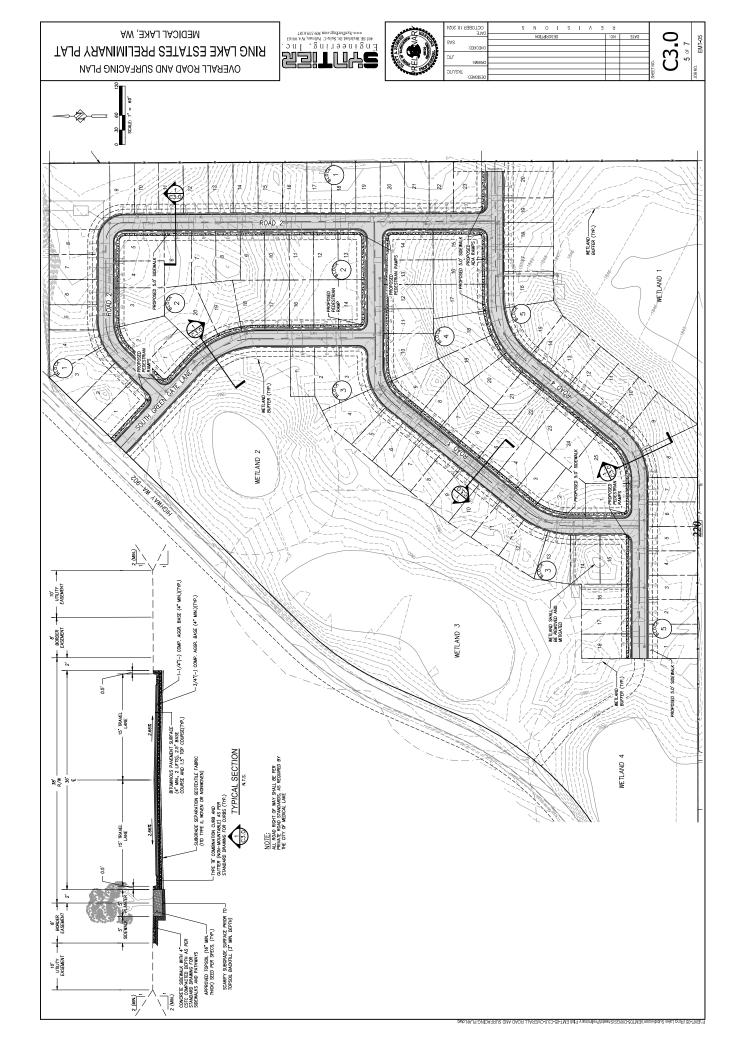
	Land Use Code (Trips)	Entering (%)	Entering (Trips)	Exiting (%)	Exiting (Trips)
Weekday	1000	50	500	50	500
AM Peak Hour Trips	74	25	19	75	55
PM Peak Hour Trips	100	63	63	37	37

Conclusion

These results are intended for the use of City of Medical Lake staff to determine if transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are necessary and if the public facilities and services necessary to support development are adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy as explained in the Medical Lake Municipal Code 16.02.



APPENDIX 1 - MAPS





<u>APPENDIX 2</u> – ITE LAND USE CODES

Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

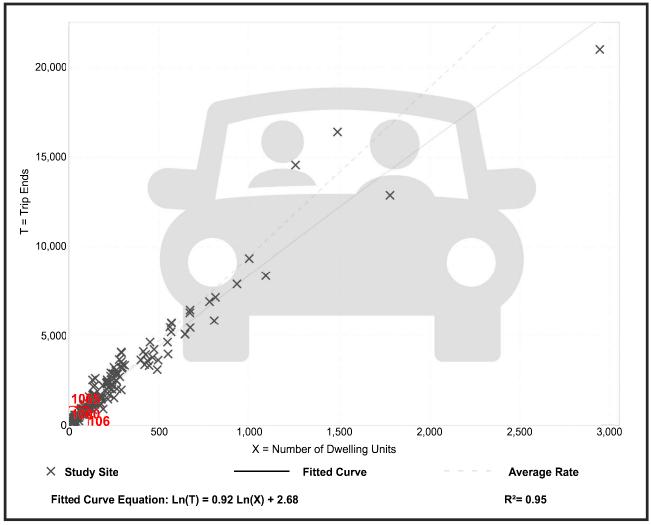
Number of Studies: 174 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 246

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
9.43	4.45 - 22.61	2.13

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

Institute of Transportation Engineers

Single-Family Detached Housing

(210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

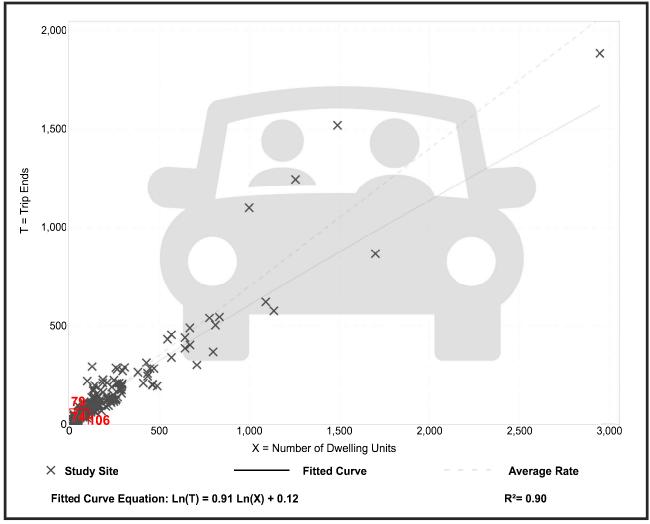
Number of Studies: 192 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 226

Directional Distribution: 25% entering, 75% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.70	0.27 - 2.27	0.24

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

• Institute of Transportation Engineers

Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

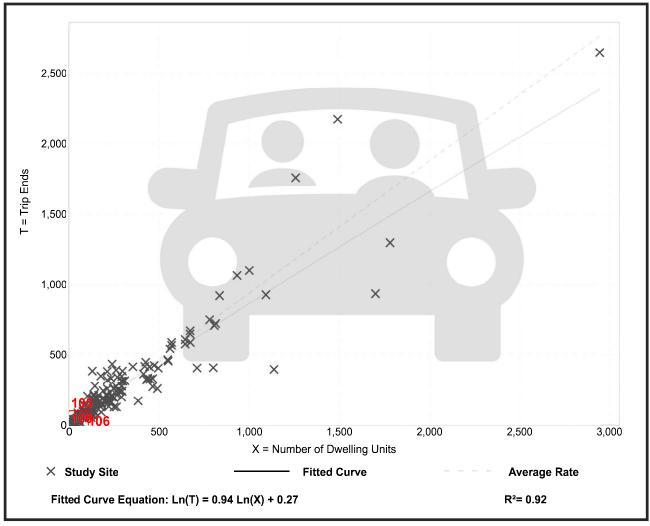
Number of Studies: 208 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 248

Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.94	0.35 - 2.98	0.31

Data Plot and Equation



Trip Gen Manual, 11th Edition

• Institute of Transportation Engineers



City of Medical Lake 124 S Lefevre Street PO Box 369 Medical Lake, WA 99022-0369 509-565-5000

November 18, 2024

Tom Stirling
SynTier Engineering, Inc.
405 SE Brelsford Dr., Suite C
Pullman, WA 99163

RE: Letter of Incompleteness for application LU 2024-025 PP PU CA, Ring Lake Estates

Dear Mr. Stirling,

You submitted an application for Ring Lake Estates on October 22, 2024. The submittal included the correct fee, 6 paper copies of a preliminary plat, an electronic copy of a wetland delineation report, and an electronic copy of a phasing plan.

This letter is to inform you that application LU 2024-025 (Preliminary Plat, Planned Unit Development, and Critical Area Permit) has been deemed incomplete. To complete the application, please submit two paper copies and an electronic copy the following:

Application form:

1. The Land Use Review Application form that was emailed to you on 10/22/2024.

SEPA:

2. A completed SEPA checklist. The checklist can be found on the Department of Ecology website at https://ecology.wa.gov/regulations-permits/sepa/environmental-review/sepa-guidance/sepa-checklist-guidance.

Preliminary Plat:

- 1. A written description of the proposal, including the phasing plan;
- 2. Two paper copies of the phasing plan.
- 3. An electronic copy of the preliminary plat;
- 4. A trip generation letter; and
- 5. A written response to the approval criteria of MLMC Section 15.12.100 Factors to be Considered; (the criteria was included in an email sent to you on 10/22/24)