

WETLAND AND FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ASSESSMENT REPORT

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER

DECEMBER 2020



**Soundview
Consultants**

Environmental Assessment
Planning + Land Use Solutions

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SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER

DECEMBER 7, 2020

PROJECT LOCATION

1015, 1019-1021, AND 1023 39TH AVENUE SOUTHEAST
PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PREPARED FOR

BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY
3600 136TH PLACE SOUTHEAST, SUITE 250
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON 98006

PREPARED BY

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**Soundview
Consultants**

Environmental Assessment
Planning + Land Use Solutions

Executive Summary

Soundview Consultants LLC (SVC) is assisting Benaroya Capital Company (Applicant) with wetland and habitat assessments and environmental regulatory compliance support for a proposed commercial parking lot expansion on an 86.65-acre site located at 1015, 1019-1021, and 1023 39th Avenue Southeast in the City of Puyallup, Washington. The subject property consists of three parcels situated in the Southeast ¼ of Section 3, Township 19 North, Range 4 East, W.M. (Pierce County Tax Parcel Numbers 0419034036, 0419034037, and 0419034038).

SVC investigated the subject property for the presence of potentially regulated wetlands, waterbodies, and other fish and wildlife habitat in September 2016 and reconfirmed the site findings during a follow-up investigation in April 2018. Using current methodology, the site investigations identified six potentially regulated wetlands (Wetlands A through F) on the subject property. Wetland A is considered a Category III depressional wetland with a low habitat score which requires a standard 80-foot buffer based on the surrounding high intensity land use. Wetland B is also considered a Category III depressional wetland but with a moderate habitat score which requires a standard 150-foot buffer. Wetlands C, D, E, and F are Category IV wetlands and are likely non-regulated by the City of Puyallup's (City) critical areas regulations per Puyallup Municipal Code (PMC) 21.06.910(4) due to their small size (less than 10,000 square feet).

Four offsite wetlands were previously identified on the west-adjacent Parcel 0419037014 (SVC, 2017). The buffers for these features do not extend onto the subject property according to a 2017 City approval for the Wesley Homes development. In addition, Lake Bradley is located approximately 175 feet to the northwest of the subject property in Bradley Lake Park on Parcel 0419032111. No other potentially regulated wetlands or fish and wildlife habitat were identified within 300 feet of the subject property.

The proposed project includes the expansion of the existing parking area on the central portion of the site in support of new tenants occupying the existing commercial building. The proposed parking area must be continuous with the existing parking areas on the central portion of the site to continue servicing the existing commercial buildings while allowing an increase in new tenants and employees. Due to the need to expand the parking lot, the total fill of the small, low-functioning Category IV wetland (Wetland F) totaling 3,175 square feet is necessary and unavoidable to provide the necessary parking to utilize the existing office space at full capacity. Impacts to all other identified wetlands (Wetlands A-E) are avoided.

Compensatory mitigation for the total fill of Wetland F is proposed to be provided through the purchase of mitigation bank credits from the Upper Clear Creek Mitigation Bank (UCCMB). Due to the small size of the wetland proposed to be impacted, the proposed use of a mitigation bank is the most ecologically feasible option assuming the bank credits are available for purchase. The proposed project will likely result in a net increase in ecological functions within the Puyallup/White watershed (Water Resource Inventory Area 10) when compared to the existing conditions of the wetland proposed to be impacted. A comprehensive Mitigation Bank Use Plan with detailed impact analysis has been prepared by SVC under separate cover.

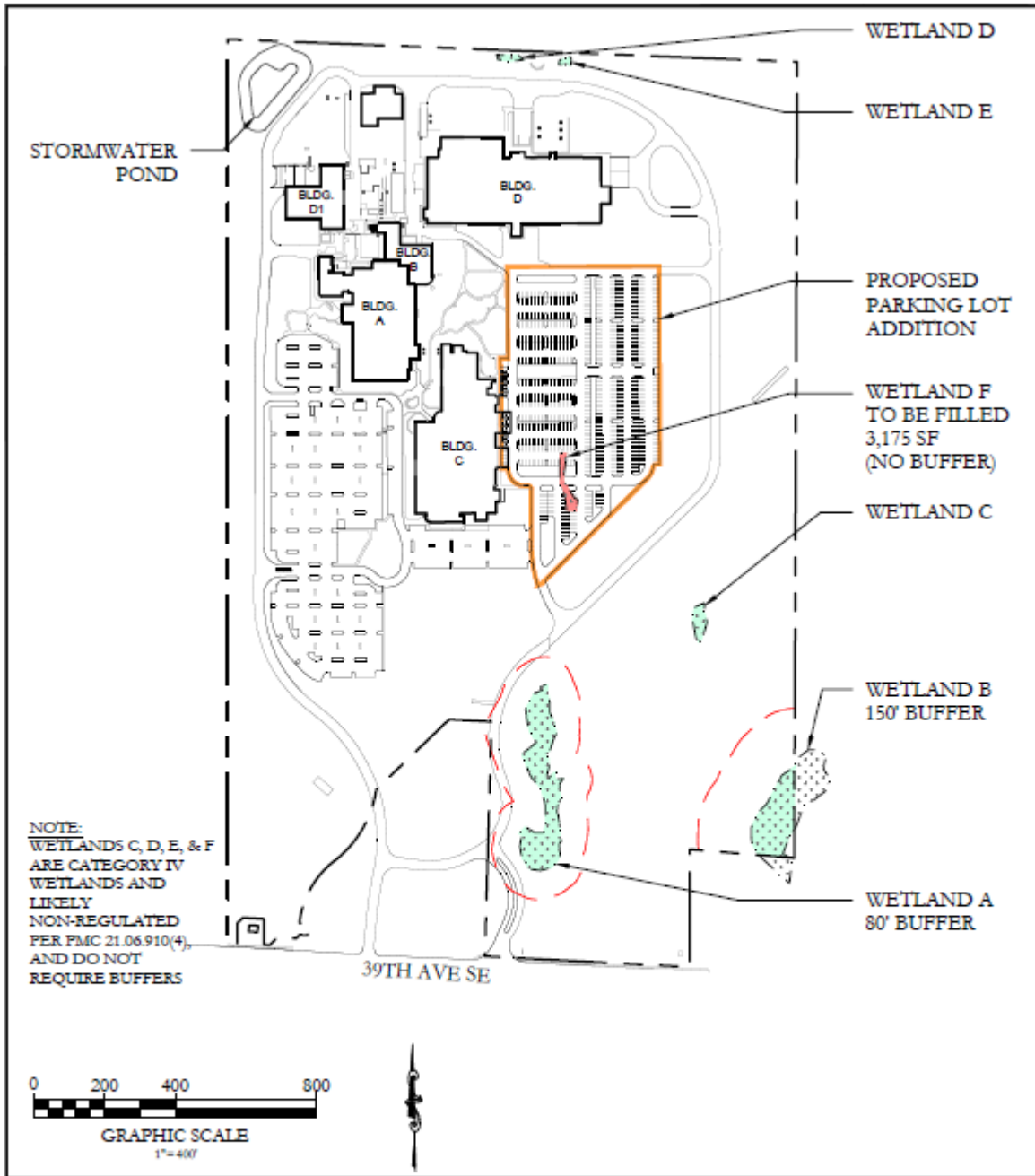
The summary table below identifies the onsite wetlands and potential regulatory status of local, state, and federal agencies.

Wetland Name	Size Onsite (SF)	Category ¹	Regulated Under PMC Chapter 21.06	Regulated Under RCW 90.48	Regulated Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act ²
Wetland A	34,089	III	Yes	Yes	Assumed
Wetland B	19,762	III	Yes	Yes	Assumed
Wetland C	2,949	IV	Not Likely	Yes	Assumed
Wetland D	1,016	IV	Not Likely	Yes	Assumed
Wetland E	608	IV	Not Likely	Yes	Assumed
Wetland F	3,175	IV	Not Likely	Yes	Assumed

Notes:

1. Current Washington Department of Ecology (WSDOE) and PMC wetland definitions.
2. The proposed project assumes WOTUS jurisdiction of the onsite wetlands under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule effective June 22, 2020 to expedite the permitting process.

Site Map



REFERENCE # NOT ASSIGNED	
APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY	
PROPOSED PROJECT: EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	
LOCATION: THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 18N, RANGE 4E, W.M.	
SHEET: 5 OF 5	DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PARCEL NUMBERS
 0419034036, 0419034037,
 & 0419034038



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Chapter 1. Introduction

Soundview Consultants LLC (SVC) is assisting Benaroya Capital Company (Applicant) with wetland and habitat assessments and environmental regulatory compliance support for a proposed commercial parking lot expansion on an 86.65-acre site located at 1015, 1019-1021, and 1023 39th Avenue Southeast in the City of Puyallup, Washington. The subject property consists of three parcels situated in the Southeast ¼ of Section 3, Township 19 North, Range 4 East, W.M. (Pierce County Tax Parcel Numbers 0419034036, 0419034037, and 0419034038).

The purpose of this wetland, and fish and wildlife habitat assessment is to identify the presence of potentially regulated wetlands, waterbodies, and other fish and wildlife habitat on or near the subject site and to assess potential impacts to any such critical areas from the proposed project. A comprehensive Mitigation Bank Use Plan with detailed impact analysis has been prepared by SVC under separate cover.

This report provides conclusions and recommendations regarding:

- Site description, project description, and area of assessment;
- Background research and identification of potentially regulated critical areas within the vicinity of the proposed project;
- Identification and assessment of potentially regulated wetlands and other aquatic features;
- Identification and assessment of potentially regulated fish and wildlife habitat;
- Existing site map detailing identified wetlands and standard buffers;
- Site plan detailing the proposed development; and
- Supplemental information necessary for regulatory review.

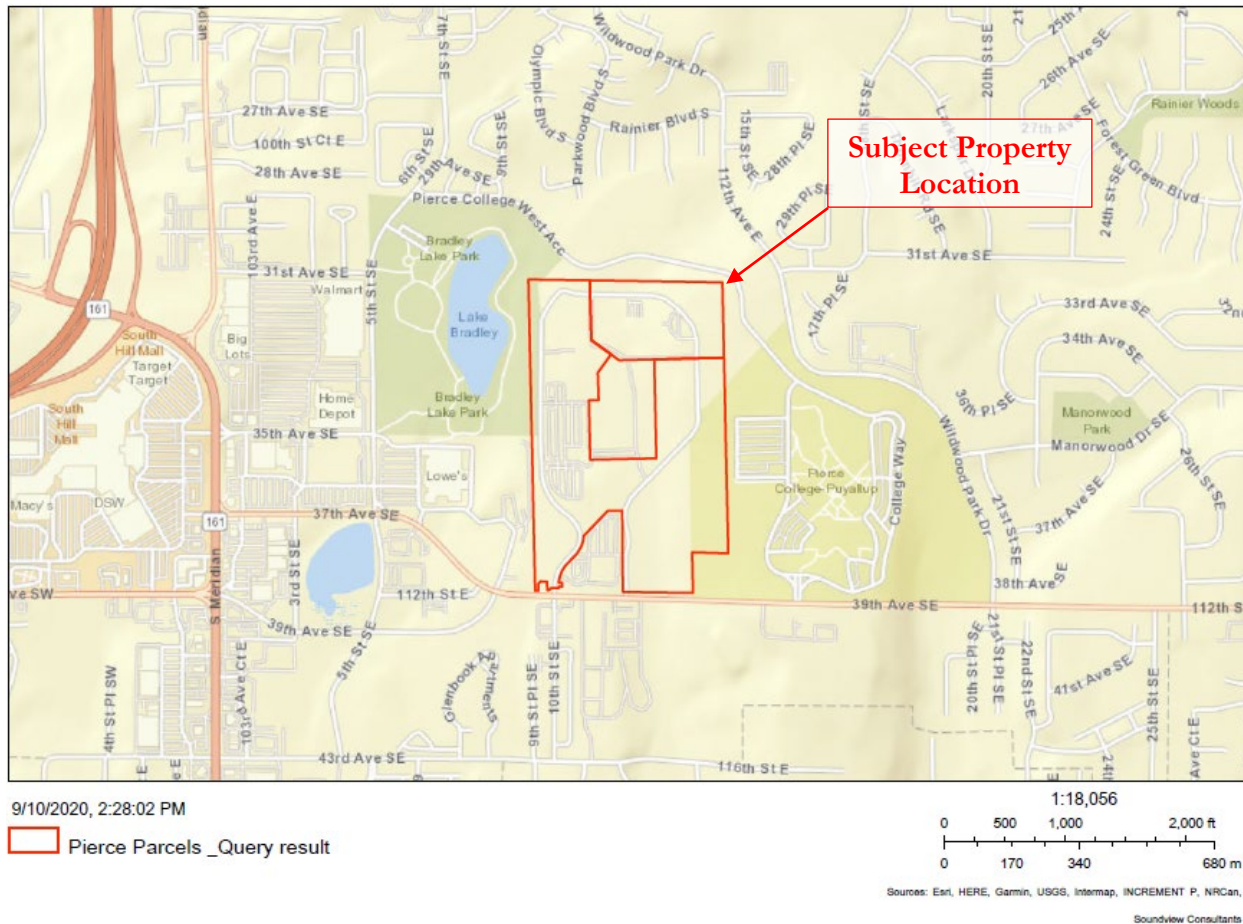
Chapter 2. Proposed Project

2.1 Project Location

The subject property consists of an 86.65-acre site located at 1015, 1019-1021, and 1023 39th Avenue Southeast in the City of Puyallup, Washington. The subject property consists of three parcels situated in the Southeast ¼ of Section 3, Township 19 North, Range 4 East, W.M. (Pierce County Tax Parcel Numbers 0419034036, 0419034037, and 0419034038).

To access the subject property from downtown Tacoma via Interstate 5 northbound, take Exit 135 and merge onto State Route 167 toward Puyallup. Proceed six miles and turn right onto North Meridian, which becomes South Meridian after 0.4 mile. After approximately 2.65 miles, turn left onto Meridian Avenue East/ Meridian South. Proceed for 0.25 mile and turn left onto 37th Avenue Southeast. Proceed for 0.7 mile when the road turns into 39th Avenue Southeast. The subject property will be on the left.

Figure 1. Vicinity Map.



2.2 Project Description

The proposed project includes the expansion of the existing parking area on the central portion of the site in support of new tenants occupying the existing commercial building. The proposed parking area must be continuous with the existing parking areas on the central portion of the site to continue servicing the existing commercial buildings while allowing an increase in new tenants and employees. Due to the need to expand the parking lot, the total fill of the small, low-functioning Category IV wetland (Wetland F) totaling 3,175 square feet is necessary and unavoidable to provide the necessary parking to utilize the existing office space at full capacity. Impacts to all other identified wetlands (Wetlands A-E) are avoided.

Compensatory mitigation for the total fill of Wetland F is proposed to be provided through the purchase of mitigation bank credits from the Upper Clear Creek Mitigation Bank (UCCMB). Due to the small size of the wetland proposed to be impacted, the proposed use of a mitigation bank is most ecologically feasible assuming the bank credits are available for purchase. The proposed project will likely result in a net increase in ecological functions within the Puyallup/White watershed (Water Resource Inventory Area 10) when compared to the existing conditions of the wetland proposed to be impacted. A comprehensive Mitigation Bank Use Plan with detailed impact analysis has been prepared by SVC under separate cover.

Chapter 3. Methods

SVC investigated, assessed, and/or delineated wetlands, drainages, and other potentially regulated fish and wildlife habitat on and within 300 feet of the subject property in September 2016, and reconfirmed the site findings during a follow-up site investigation in April 2018. All determinations were made using observable vegetation, hydrology, and soils in conjunction with background data collected from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) and SalmonScape mapping tools, Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) water typing data, Pierce County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data, City of Puyallup's wetland inventory, precipitation data, and various orthophotographic resources. Appendix A contains further details for the methods and tools used to prepare this report.

Wetland boundaries were determined using the routine approach described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and modified according to the guidelines established in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). Qualified wetland scientists marked boundaries of onsite wetlands with orange surveyor's flagging labeled alpha-numerically and tied to 3-foot lath or vegetation along the wetland boundary. Pink surveyor's flagging was labeled alpha-numerically and tied to 3-foot lath or vegetation at formal sampling locations to mark the points where detailed data was collected (DP-1 to DP-20). Additional test pits were excavated at regular intervals inside and outside of the wetland boundaries to further confirm each delineation.

Wetlands were classified using both the hydrogeomorphic (Brinson, 1993) and Cowardin (Cowardin, 1979; Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013) classification systems, and generally assessed using the *Wetland Functions Characterization Tool for Linear Projects* (Null et al., 2000). Following classification and assessment, all wetlands were rated and categorized using the *Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington – Washington State Department of Ecology Publication No. 14-06-029, published October 2014* (Hruby, 2014) and guidelines established in PMC 21.06.910.

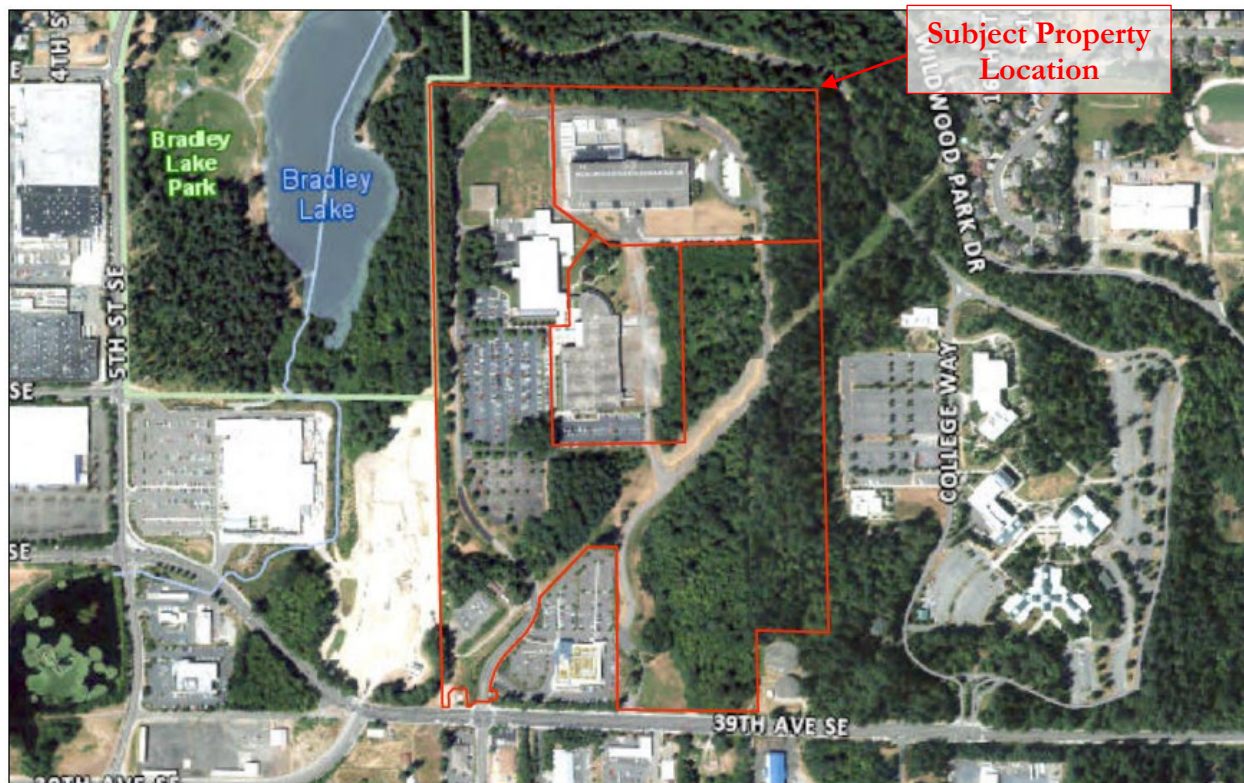
The fish and wildlife habitat assessment was conducted during the same site visits by qualified fish and wildlife biologists. The experienced biologists made visual observations using stationary and walking survey methods for both aquatic and upland habitats noting any special habitat features or signs of fish and wildlife activity.

Chapter 4. Existing Conditions

4.1 Landscape Setting

The subject property is located in an urban commercial setting within the City of Puyallup’s urban growth area (Figure 2). The subject property is currently developed with an office complex with associated infrastructure (e.g., access roads, parking areas, utilities, and storm pond) and areas of maintained lawn; the remainder of the site consists of undeveloped forested areas. The subject property abuts Pierce College Puyallup and undeveloped forested areas to the east; 112th Street East to the south with various commercial businesses and warehouse facilities beyond; undeveloped forested areas and Bradley Lake Park to the west; and undeveloped forested areas, a pedestrian trail, and Pierce College West Access Road to the north. Topography on the site generally slopes downward from the southeast to the northwest with elevations ranging from approximately 540 feet to 440 feet above mean sea level (amsl). A Pierce County topographic map is provided in Appendix B1. The subject property is located in Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 10 – Puyallup-White.

Figure 2. Aerial Image of Subject Property.



4.2 Soils

The NRCS Soil Survey of Pierce County, Washington, identifies four soil series on the site: Everett gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes; Indianola loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes; Kapowsin gravelly loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes; and Kapowsin gravelly loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes (Zulauf, 1979). A soil map is provided in Appendix B2.

Everett gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes (13B)

According to the survey, Everett gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes is a somewhat excessively drained soil formed in gravelly glacial outwash under conifers. In a typical profile, the surface layer (0 to 2 inches) is a very dark brown gravelly sandy loam. The subsoil (2 to 19 inches) is a dark yellowish brown sandy loam and dark brown very gravelly coarse sandy loam. The substratum (19 to more than 60 inches) is clean, loose, very gravelly sand. Everett gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes is listed as non-hydric on the Pierce County Hydric Soils List (NRCS, n.d.).

Indianola loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes (18C)

According to the survey, Indianola loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes, is a somewhat excessively drained soil formed in sandy glacial outwash on broad uplands. In a typical profile, the surface layer (7 inches thick) is dark brown loamy sand. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches is dark yellowish brown, brown, or olive brown sand. Some areas of this soil series are known to rest on unstable lake sediments, and be adjacent to areas of a soil that is deep, loose, and gravelly. Roots extend to a depth of more than 60 inches. Indianola loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes, is listed as non-hydric on the Pierce County Hydric Soils List, but as much as 2 percent of areas mapped as Indianola loamy sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes may contain inclusions of hydric Norma soils (NRCS, n.d.).

Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes (19B)

According to the survey, Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes have developed in glacial till under conifers and dominates the Midland-Parkland area in elevation ranges from 300 to 900 feet. In a typical profile, the surface layer is dark brown gravelly loam to a depth of 7 inches. The subsoil, between depths of 7 and 25 inches is dark brown or dark yellowish brown gravelly loam and brown loam. The substratum, to a depth of more than 60 inches, is mottled olive brown loam and grayish brown gravelly loam. The substratum is compact glacial till that is cemented in places, particularly in the upper part. Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes is listed as non-hydric on the Pierce County Hydric Soils List, but as much as 6 percent of areas mapped as Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes contain inclusions of hydric Norma, Dupont, and McKenna soils (NRCS, n.d.).

Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes(19C)

According to the survey, Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 6 to 16 percent slopes are moderately well drained and formed in glacial till under conifers. In a typical profile the surface layer is dark brown gravelly loam to a depth of 7 inches. From 7 to 25 inches the soil is dark brown or dark yellowish brown gravelly loam and brown loam. From 25 to 60 inches the soil is mottled and olive brown loam and grayish brown gravelly loam. This soil is compact glacial till with moderate erosion hazard. Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam 6 to 15 percent slopes is listed as non-hydric on the Pierce County Hydric Soils List, but as much as 6 percent of areas mapped as Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes contain hydric inclusions of Norma, Dupont, and McKenna soils (NRCS, n.d.).

4.3 Vegetation

The majority of the subject property consists of impervious surfaces (buildings and asphalt pavement) surrounded by maintained lawn and ornamental, non-native landscaping. The undeveloped forest patches on the rest of the site are generally dominated by a canopy of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) with an understory of evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*),

tall Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*), salal (*Gaultheria shallon*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and non-native invasive Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*).

4.4 Wetland and Stream Inventories

The USFWS NWI map (Appendix B3) and Pierce County wetland inventory (Appendix B4) misidentify a linear wetland feature on the center of the subject property, where buildings, roads, and parking lots currently exist. These maps also identify a potential offsite wetland area approximately 150 feet to the east of the site, which the City of Puyallup wetland inventory (Appendix B5) misidentifies as extending onto the subject property. The City of Puyallup wetland inventory identifies two other potential wetland areas on the eastern portion of the site and four wetlands on the west-adjacent Parcel 0419037014. The buffers for these offsite wetlands to the west do not extend onto the subject property according to a 2017 City approval for the Wesley Homes development. The DNR stream typing map (Appendix B6) does not identify any potential streams on or within 300 feet of the subject property. No other potential wetlands or streams are documented in the vicinity of the subject property.

4.5 Priority Habitats and Species

The WDFW PHS map (Appendix B7) identifies waterfowl concentrations associated with Lake Bradley which is located approximately 175 feet to the northwest of the subject property in Bradley Lake Park on Parcel 0419032111. The WDFW SalmonScape map (Appendix B8) does not identify salmonid presence associated with Bradley Lake or within 300 feet of the site. No other priority habitats or threatened, endangered, or sensitive plant or animal species are identified within 300 feet of the subject property.

4.6 Precipitation

Precipitation data was obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) station at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport in order to obtain percent of normal precipitation during and preceding the investigations. A summary of data collected is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Precipitation Summary¹

Date	Day of	Day Before	1 Week Prior	2 Weeks Prior	30 Days Prior (Observed/Normal)	Year to Date (Observed/Normal) ²	Percent of Normal ³
9/13/16	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.73	0.73/1.15	24.45/21.14	63/116
9/14/16	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.73	0.73/1.16	24.45/21.18	63/115
9/15/16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.73/1.18	24.45/21.23	62/115
4/24/18	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.61	5.64/3.05	18.09/15.06	185/120

1. Precipitation volume provided in inches. Data obtained from NOAA (<http://w2.weather.gov/climate/xmacis.php?wfo=sew>) for Sea-Tac Airport.
2. Year-to-date precipitation is for the calendar year from January 1 to the onsite date(s).
3. Percent of normal is shown for the last 30 days and calendar year to date.

During the September 2016 site visits, precipitation levels were approximately 63 percent of statistical normal levels for the 30 days prior and approximately 115 percent of normal levels for the calendar year. In April 2018, precipitation levels for the 30 days prior to the site visit were 185 percent of normal, and 120 percent of normal for the calendar year. This precipitation data suggests that both drier (2016) and wetter (2018) than normal conditions were encountered during the time of the site

investigations; such conditions were considered in making professional wetland boundary determinations.

Chapter 5. Results

5.1 Wetlands

5.1.1 Overview

The site investigations identified six wetlands on the subject property (Wetlands A through F). The identified wetlands contained indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation according to current wetland delineation methodology. Four additional wetlands and Lake Bradley were identified offsite to the west within 300 feet of the subject property. No other wetlands or fish and wildlife habitat were identified on or within 300 feet of the subject property. Wetland data forms are provided in Appendix D; wetland rating forms are provided in Appendix E; and wetland rating maps are provided in Appendix F for the onsite wetlands only. Table 2 summarizes the wetlands identified onsite during the site investigations.

Table 2. Wetland Summary

Wetland	Predominant Wetland Classification / Rating				Wetland Size Onsite (SF)	Standard Buffer Width (feet)
	Cowardin ¹	HGM ²	WSDOE ³	City of Puyallup ⁴		
A	PFOCD	Depressional	III	III	34,089	80 ⁵
B	PFOCD	Depressional	III	III	19,762	150 ⁵
C	PFO/EMC	Depressional	IV	IV	2,949	N/A ⁶
D	PFOAD	Depressional	IV	IV	1,016	N/A ⁶
E	PFOF	Slope	IV	IV	608	N/A ⁶
F	PFOB	Slope	IV	IV	3,175	N/A ⁶

Notes:

1. Cowardin et al. (1979) or NWI Class based on vegetation: PFO = Palustrine Forested, PEM = Palustrine Emergent; Modifier for Water Regime: A = Temporarily Flooded, B = Seasonally Saturated, C = Seasonally Flooded; D = Continuously Saturated.
2. Brinson, M. M. (1993).
3. WSDOE rating according to Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby, 2014).
4. PMC 21.06.910 rating definitions.
5. Based on habitat score and high intensity land use per 21.06.930(2)(a).
6. Likely not regulated by the City’s critical areas regulations per PMC 21.06.910(4) due to the unit’s small size and Category IV classification.

Wetland A

Wetland A is 34,089 square feet (0.78 acre) in size and located on the south-central portion of the subject property. Hydrology for Wetland A is provided by stormwater discharge, surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder (*Alnus rubra*) and black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*) with an understory of hardhack (*Spiraea douglasii*) and salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*). Wetland A is a Palustrine Forested, Seasonally Flooded/Continuously Saturated wetland (PFOCD). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland A is a Category III depressional wetland with a total habitat score of 4 points. Table 3 summarizes Wetland A.

Wetland B

Wetland B is 19,762 square feet (0.45 acre) in size onsite and is located on the southeastern corner of the subject property, extending offsite to the east. Hydrology for Wetland B is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) and red alder with an understory of hardhack and skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*). Wetland B is a Palustrine Forested, Seasonally Flooded/Continuously Saturated wetland (PFOCD). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland B is a Category III depressional wetland with a total habitat score of 5 points. Table 4 summarizes Wetland B.

Wetland C

Wetland C is 2,949 square feet (0.07 acre) in size and is located on the southeastern portion of the subject property. Hydrology for Wetland C is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Wetland C is a Palustrine Forested/Emergent, Seasonally Flooded wetland (PFO/EMC). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland C is a Category IV depressional wetland. Table 5 summarizes Wetland C.

Wetland D

Wetland D is 1,016 square feet (0.02 acre) in size and is located on the north-central portion of the subject property. Hydrology for Wetland D is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of black cottonwood and Pacific willow (*Salix lasiandra*) with an understory of salmonberry and field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*). Wetland D is a Palustrine Forested, Occasionally Flooded/Continuously Saturated wetland (PFOAD). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland D is a Category IV depressional wetland. Table 6 summarizes Wetland D.

Wetland E

Wetland E is 608 square feet (0.01 acre) in size and is located on the north-central portion of the subject property. Hydrology for Wetland E is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table provided by hillside seeps. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of skunk cabbage. Wetland E is a Palustrine Forested, Continuously Saturated wetland (PFOD). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland E is a Category IV slope wetland. Table 7 summarizes Wetland E.

Wetland F

Wetland F is 3,175 square feet (0.07 acre) in size and is located in the center of the subject property. Hydrology for Wetland F is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table provided by hillside seeps. Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of hardhack, non-native invasive Himalayan blackberry, soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis capillaris*). Wetland F is a Palustrine Forested, Seasonally Saturated wetland (PFOB). Per PMC 21.06.910, Wetland F is a Category IV slope wetland. Table 8 summarizes Wetland F.

Table 3. Wetland A Summary.


WETLAND A – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the south-central portion of the subject property, straddling the common boundary between proposed Lots 7 and 9	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	III
	City of Puyallup Rating	III
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	80 feet
	Wetland Size	34,089 SF
	Cowardin Classification	PFOCD
	HGM Classification	Depressional
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-1, DP-2
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-3
	Boundary Flag color	Orange
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder and black cottonwood with an understory of hardhack and salmonberry.	
Soils	Hydric soil indicator F3 (Depleted Matrix) was observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland A is provided by stormwater discharge, surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Primary hydrologic indicators B1 (Water Marks), B3 (Drift Deposits), and Water-Stained Leaves (B9) were observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by topographic drop and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland A has a moderate ability to retain sediments and pollutants from surface runoff due to the direct stormwater input; the wetland containing persistent, ungrazed vegetation in greater than 95 percent of the area; and since greater than half of the wetland area exhibits seasonal ponding. Wetland A’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (6).	
Hydrologic	Wetland A provides moderate hydrologic functions due to its proximity to high-intensity land development that generates surface runoff and its storage capacity. Wetland A’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (6).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland A are minimal as there is a lack of plant richness, interspersions of habitats, or accessible habitat as the wetland is adjacent to high-intensity land uses. However, Wetland A does contain special habitat features such as snags and logs which provide some level of habitat complexity for birds and small mammals. Wetland A’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Buffer Condition	The buffer surrounding Wetland A is disturbed by an access road, maintained lawn, and undeveloped forested areas that are degraded by non-native invasive species.	

Table 4. Wetland B Summary.


WETLAND B – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the southeastern corner of the subject property, extending offsite to the east.	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	III
	City of Puyallup Rating	III
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	150 feet
	Wetland Size	19,762 SF (onsite)
	Cowardin Classification	PFOCD
	HGM Classification	Depressional
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-4
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-5
Boundary Flag color	Orange	
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of western red cedar and red alder with an understory of hardhack and skunk cabbage.	
Soils	Soils consist of muck with organics. Hydric soil indicators A1 (Histosol) and A4 (Hydrogen Sulfide) were observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland B is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Primary hydrologic indicators A2 (High Water Table), A3 (Saturation), B3 (Drift Deposits), and C1 (Hydrogen Sulfide) were observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by topographic drop and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland B has a moderate ability to retain sediments and pollutants from surface runoff due to the proximity to 39 th Avenue Southeast; the wetland containing persistent, ungrazed vegetation in greater than half of the area; and greater than one quarter of the wetland area ponding seasonally. Wetland B’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (6).	
Hydrologic	Wetland B provides moderate hydrologic functions due to its proximity to high-intensity land development that generates surface runoff and its storage capacity. Wetland B’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (6).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland B are minimal due to the lack of plant richness and accessible habitat as the wetland is adjacent to high-intensity land uses. However, Wetland B does contain special habitat features such as snags and logs, multiple hydroperiods, and low invasive species cover which provides some level of habitat complexity for birds and small mammals. Wetland B’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Buffer Condition	The buffer surrounding Wetland B is disturbed by 39 th Avenue Southeast, a water utility facility, and undeveloped forested areas that are degraded by non-native invasive species.	

Table 5. Wetland C Summary.


WETLAND C – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the southeastern portion of the subject property.	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	IV
	City of Puyallup Rating	IV
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	N/A – Likely Non-Regulated
	Wetland Size	2,949 SF
	Cowardin Classification	PFO/EMC
	HGM Classification	Depressional
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-6
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-7
Boundary Flag color	Orange	
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of reed canarygrass.	
Soils	Hydric soil indicator A11 (Depleted Below Dark Surface) was observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland C is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Primary hydrologic indicator A1 (Surface Water), A2 (High Water Table), A3 (Saturation), and B8 (Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface) were observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by topographic drop and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland C has a moderate ability to retain sediments and pollutants from surface runoff due to the wetland containing persistent, ungrazed vegetation in greater than 95 percent of the area, and greater than one quarter of the wetland area ponding seasonally. However, this function is limited by the relatively small size of the wetland. Wetland C’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Hydrologic	Wetland C provides moderate hydrologic functions as the unit provides decent storage capacity and lacks a surface water outlet. Wetland C’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland C are minimal due to a lack of plant richness and presence of invasive species. However, Wetland C does contain special habitat features such as snags and logs and minimal habitat interspersions which provides some level of habitat complexity for birds and small mammals. Wetland C’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Buffer Condition	The area surrounding Wetland C is dominated by undeveloped forested areas that are degraded due to the presence of invasive species.	

Table 6. Wetland D Summary.


WETLAND D – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the north-central portion of the subject property.	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	IV
	City of Puyallup Rating	IV
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	N/A – Likely Non-Regulated
	Wetland Size	1,016 SF
	Cowardin Classification	PFOAD
	HGM Classification	Depressional
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-8
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-9
	Boundary Flag color	Orange
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of black cottonwood and Pacific willow with an understory of salmonberry and field horsetail.	
Soils	Hydric soil indicator A11 (Depleted Below Dark Surface) was observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland D is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table. Primary hydrologic indicators A3 (Saturation) and B4 (Algal Mat or Crust) were observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by topographic drop and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland D has some ability to retain sediments and pollutants from surface runoff due to the presence of persistent, ungrazed plants in greater than half the area of the unit. However, this function is limited by the relatively small size of the wetland and lack of seasonal ponding. Wetland D’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Hydrologic	Wetland D provides limited hydrologic functions with the presence of an intermittently flowing ditch to facilitate reductions of surface flows during storm events. Wetland D’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland D are very minimal due to a lack of plant richness and interspersed habitats. However, downed woody debris is present in the wetland unit which provides some habitat complexity. Wetland D’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Buffer Condition	The area surrounding Wetland D consists primarily of undeveloped forested areas that are degraded due to the presence of invasive species. The buffer area is also impacted by an access road to the south.	

Table 7. Wetland E Summary.



WETLAND E – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the north-central portion of the subject property.	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	IV
	City of Puyallup Rating	IV
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	N/A – Likely Non-Regulated
	Wetland Size	608 SF
	Cowardin Classification	PFOD
	HGM Classification	Slope
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-19
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-9
	Boundary Flag color	Orange
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of skunk cabbage.	
Soils	Hydric soil indicator A11 (Depleted Below Dark Surface) was observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland E is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table provided through hillside seeps. Primary hydrologic indicators A2 (High Water Table) and A3 (Saturation) were observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by point of saturation and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland E has some potential to improve water quality due to dense, woody plants covering greater than half of the wetland area, though such functions are extremely limited by its size and slope characteristics. Wetland E’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Hydrologic	Wetland E provides minimal hydrologic functions due to its location within the landscape, slope characteristics, and lack of known flooding issues lower in the sub-basin. Wetland E’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland E are very minimal. There is a lack of plant richness and interspersed habitats. However, downed woody debris is present in the wetland unit which provides some habitat complexity. Wetland E’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Buffer Condition	The area surrounding Wetland E consists primarily of undeveloped forested areas that are degraded due to the presence of invasive species. The buffer area is also impacted by an access road to the south.	

Table 8. Wetland F Summary.

WETLAND F – INFORMATION SUMMARY		
Location:	Located on the central of the subject property.	
	Local Jurisdiction	City of Puyallup
	WRIA	10 – Puyallup/White
	WSDOE Rating (Hruby, 2014)	IV
	City of Puyallup Rating	IV
	City of Puyallup Buffer Width	N/A – Likely Non-Regulated
	Wetland Size	3,175 SF
	Cowardin Classification	PFOB
	HGM Classification	Slope
	Wetland Data Sheet(s)	DP-16, DP-18
	Upland Data Sheet (s)	DP-17
Boundary Flag color	Orange	
Dominant Vegetation	Wetland vegetation is dominated by a canopy of red alder with an understory of hardhack, non-native invasive Himalayan blackberry, soft rush, and colonial bentgrass.	
Soils	Hydric soil indicator S5 (Sandy Redox) was observed.	
Hydrology	Hydrology for Wetland F is provided by surface sheet flow, direct precipitation, and a seasonally-high groundwater table provided through hillside seeps. Primary hydrologic indicator A3 (Saturation) was observed.	
Rationale for Delineation	Wetland boundaries were determined by point of saturation and a transition to a hydrophytic plant community.	
Rationale for Local Rating	Local rating is based upon WSDOE’s current rating system per PMC 21.06.910.	
Wetland Functions Summary		
Water Quality	Wetland F has a moderate ability to improve water quality due to dense, woody plants covering greater than half of the wetland area, and greater than 10 percent of the area within 150 feet upslope in land uses that generate pollutants. Wetland F’s score for Water Quality Functions using the 2014 method is moderate (5).	
Hydrologic	Wetland F provides minimal hydrologic functions due to its location within the landscape, slope characteristics, and no known flooding issues lower in the sub-basin. Wetland F’s score for Hydrologic Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Habitat	Habitat functions provided by Wetland F are very minimal. There is a lack of plant richness and interspersed habitats. However, downed woody debris is present in the wetland unit which provides some habitat complexity. Wetland F’s score for Habitat Functions using the 2014 method is low (4).	
Buffer Condition	The area surrounding Wetland F consists primarily of undeveloped forested areas that are degraded due to the presence of invasive species. The buffer area is also impacted by an access road to the west.	

5.2 Offsite Features

Four offsite wetlands are located on the west-adjacent Parcel 0419037014. The buffers for these features do not extend onto the subject property according to a 2017 City approval for the Wesley Homes development. Lake Bradley is located approximately 175 feet to the northwest of the subject property in Bradley Lake Park on Parcel 0419032111; the maximum potential buffer from Lake Bradley, which is likely considered a regulated Fish and Wildlife Habitat Area under Article X of PMC 21.06, is not anticipated to encumber the subject property. No other wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat, or priority species were identified on or within 300 feet of the subject property.

Chapter 6. Regulatory Considerations

The results of the site investigations identified two Category III wetlands (Wetlands A and B) and four Category IV wetlands (Wetlands C-F) on the subject property. Four additional wetlands and Lake Bradley were identified offsite to the west of the subject property, but associated buffers were determined to not project onsite. No other potentially-regulated wetlands, waterbodies, or fish and wildlife habitat were identified on or within 300 feet the subject property.

6.1 Local Considerations

6.1.1 Buffer Requirements

PMC 21.06.910 has adopted the current wetland rating system used by WSDOE. Under the 2014 wetland rating system, Category IV wetlands are those that generally provide low levels of function and score less than 16 points. Category IV wetlands are often heavily disturbed and are wetlands that should be replaceable. Category III wetlands are those that generally provide moderate levels of function and score between 16 and 19 points. Category III wetlands have generally been disturbed in some ways and are often less diverse or more isolated from other natural resources in the landscape than Category II wetlands. Category III wetlands can often be adequately replaced with a well-planned mitigation project.

Per PMC 21.06.910(2)(d), Wetland A is a Category III wetland with a low habitat score which requires a standard 80-foot buffer according based on the surrounding high land use intensity. Wetland B is a Category III wetland with a moderate habitat score which requires a standard 150-foot buffer. Per PMC 21.06.910(2)(e), Wetlands C, D, E, and F are Category IV wetlands and are likely exempt from the City's critical area regulations pursuant to PMC 21.06.910(4) as the wetlands are all less than 10,000 square feet in size.

6.1.2 Mitigation Sequencing

The proposed project requires the necessary and unavoidable fill of Wetland F located centrally on the subject property. Per PMC 21.06.610, projects should first attempt to avoid impacts all together by not taking certain actions. If actions cannot be eliminated, impacts should be minimized by restraining the magnitude of an action, using different technology or by taking steps to avoid or reduce impacts. For impacts that cannot be avoided or minimized, compensation or rectification for the impact should be provided by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments, followed by monitoring and reduction of the impact over time. Mitigation sequencing, outlined under PMC 21.06.210(84), for impacts to critical areas is as follows:

- a. Avoiding an impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of actions;*

The proposed project includes the expansion of the existing parking area on the central portion of the site. The proposed parking area must be continuous with the existing parking areas on the central portion of the site to continue servicing the existing commercial buildings while allowing an increase in new tenants and employees. Due to the need to expand the parking lot specifically in the center portion of the site, the total fill of the small, low-functioning Category IV wetland (Wetland F) totaling 3,175 square feet is necessary and unavoidable to provide the necessary parking to utilize the existing office space at full capacity. All other wetland impacts (Wetlands A-E) will be avoided.

b. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of an action and its implementation;

As described above, the complete fill of Wetland F is unavoidable and necessary for the proposed parking lot. No other feasible option in site design would result in less impacts to critical areas while allowing reasonable parking lot expansion due to the extent of the existing developments onsite and encumbrance of multiple critical areas limiting the remaining developable areas. In addition, the location of the proposed parking lot on the central portion of the site was chosen due to its proximity to the building the parking areas will serve. To minimize temporary impacts to other wetland areas, all appropriate BMPs and TESC measures including the installation of silt fencing and temporary infiltration ponds throughout the site will be implemented throughout the course of construction.

c. Rectifying impacts by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment;

Repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected critical areas onsite is not ecologically feasible. Much of the site is already developed with commercial buildings and the rest of the site is generally encumbered by the other wetlands, thus limiting the available space for the required parking lot expansion. Full wetland function compensation is better provided elsewhere, through a consolidated mitigation program that has greater potential to provide valuable wetland functions and that has the landscape potential to maintain each function. As such, the proposed direct impacts will be compensated through the purchase of mitigation bank credits from the Upper Clear Creek Mitigation Bank (UCCMB) if available. If credits cannot be purchased through the UCCMB, an onsite permittee-responsible mitigation plan can be pursued.

d. Reducing or eliminating an impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action;

The remaining wetlands and associated buffers onsite not affected by the proposed parking lot expansion will be preserved.

e. Compensating for an impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments; and

The necessary and unavoidable fill of approximately 3,175 square feet of Category IV wetland area will be compensated through the purchase of mitigation bank credits from the UCCMB. The proposed use of a mitigation bank was determined to be the most ecologically appropriate strategy that will result in a net gain in ecological functions within the Puyallup/White watershed over the existing degraded condition of the existing wetland proposed to be impacted.

f. Monitoring the mitigation and taking remedial action when necessary.

The wetlands created through the purchase of mitigation bank credits will be properly maintained and monitored by the appropriate agencies in perpetuity to ensure success of the mitigation actions.

6.1.3 General Mitigation Requirements

According to PMC 21.06.610, applicants proposing mitigation shall demonstrate adherence to the following criteria:

1. *When an alteration to a critical area is proposed, the applicant shall demonstrate that all reasonable efforts have been taken to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts in that order and consistent with the mitigation definition contained in PMC 21.06.210(84).*

Please refer to the avoidance measures outlined in Section 6.1.2 (Mitigation Sequencing) above.

2. *Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, compensatory mitigation shall be provided for all unavoidable alterations of a critical area or buffer in accordance with an approved critical area report and mitigation plan, and consistent with best available science, to ensure no net loss of critical area functions and values. Mitigation shall not be implemented until after city approval of the critical area report and mitigation plan prepared in accordance with PMC 21.06.530 and 21.06.620.*

The proposed compensatory mitigation is planned to consist of the purchase of credits from the UCCMB, as described in the Mitigation Bank Use Plan prepared by SVC under separate cover.

3. *Mitigation actions shall be conducted within the same sub-drainage basin and on the same site as the alteration except when all of the following apply:*
 - a. *There are no reasonable on-site or in-drainage-basin opportunities or on-site and in-drainage-basin opportunities do not have a high likelihood of success due to development pressures, adjacent land uses, or on-site buffers or connectivity are inadequate;*
 - b. *Off-site mitigation has a greater likelihood of providing equal or improved critical areas functions; and*
 - c. *Off-site locations shall be in the same sub-drainage basin unless the action qualifies as innovative mitigation per the provisions of PMC 21.06.640.*

Onsite permittee-responsible mitigation is possible but would have a lesser likelihood of success relative to a mitigation bank. In addition, such onsite mitigation actions could minimize the potential for future development expansion opportunities, should future expansion be necessary at the South Hill Data Center. The UCCMB is located in the same sub-drainage basin as the proposed project (HUC 171100140502 – Puyallup River) and has a greater likelihood of providing improved critical area functions by providing valuable wetland functions in a landscape that has the potential to maintain those functions. [It is noted that the one wetland proposed to be impacted, Wetland F, should not be regulated by the City of Puyallup due to its small size.]

4. *Where feasible, mitigation projects shall be completed prior to activities that will disturb critical areas. In all other cases, mitigation shall be completed immediately following disturbance and prior to use or occupancy of the activity or development. Construction of mitigation projects shall be timed to reduce impacts to existing wildlife and vegetation.*

The UCCMB was certified for use June 24, 2020 but is still in the process of being approved for the release of mitigation bank credits. The schedule for the release of those credits has yet to be determined but is expected in late 2020 or early 2021 based on conversations with the Port of Tacoma. The issuance of bank credits will take place as soon as they are available and will ultimately result in improved critical area functions by providing valuable wetland functions in a landscape that has the potential to maintain those functions. As such, the proposed use of a mitigation bank is considered the most ecologically feasible and is the stated preference of the USACE.

5. *All mitigation sites shall have buffers consistent with the buffer requirements of this chapter. For mitigation projects that involve creating new wetlands or relocating streams, the director shall have the authority to modify the buffer requirements on a case-by-case basis to avoid unduly encumbering neighboring properties.*

No onsite mitigation requiring a protective buffer is proposed. The proposed use of mitigation bank credits from the UCCMB will provide mitigation in an established protected area.

6. *The applicant shall develop a mitigation plan that provides for construction, maintenance, monitoring and contingencies of the wetland compensation as required by conditions of approval and consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The mitigation plan must be consistent with PMC 21.06.620 and shall at a minimum contain the information listed in this chapter.*

As the Applicant is proposing the purchase of mitigation bank credits to compensate for the necessary and unavoidable fill of the low-functioning Category IV wetland (Wetland F) onsite, construction, maintenance, and monitoring will be the responsibility of the UCCMB and associated sponsors. The UCCMB is an official established mitigation bank with specific sponsors and appropriate resources which effectively help maintain each mitigation site to ensure success of the mitigation actions.

7. *All mitigation areas shall be provided with permanent protection and management to avoid degradation and ensure protection of critical area functions and values into perpetuity. Permanent protection shall be achieved through deed restriction or other protective covenant in accordance with PMC 21.06.820. (Ord. 2859 § 1, 2006).*

The UCCMB is an official established mitigation bank that will be protected in perpetuity.

Per PMC 21.06.960, adverse impacts to critical area functions shall be mitigated, and mitigation actions shall be implemented in accordance with PMC 21.06.620. Proposed projects that require mitigation for impacts to wetlands shall also demonstrate the following:

1. *Mitigation for alterations to wetlands shall achieve equivalent or greater biologic functions, and shall provide similar wetland functions as those lost.*

The proposed purchase of mitigation bank credits to compensate for the necessary and unavoidable fill of Wetland F onsite will provide a net lift in biologic functions in the Puyallup/White watershed and the Puyallup River sub basin. Goals outlined in the UCCMB Mitigation Bank Instrument (MBI) include re-establishing floodplain connectivity by creating, re-establishing, and rehabilitating wetland habitat, and maximizing wetland area and functions associated with Clear Creek. These goals significantly surpass the functions provided by Wetland F, which is a low functioning Category IV wetland surrounded by high-intensity land use.

2. *Mitigation in the form of wetland creation, restoration or enhancement is required when a wetland is altered permanently as a result of an approved project. Alterations shall not result in a net loss of wetland area except when the following criteria are met:*

The purchase of mitigation bank credits from the UCCMB will contribute to large-scale wetland creation, restoration and rehabilitation which will provide a net lift in ecological functions in the Puyallup/White watershed as well as the Puyallup River sub basin. The proposed credits to be purchased will be sufficient to compensate for the area of Wetland F to be filled onsite.

6.1.4 Mitigation Bank Requirements

Per PMC 21.06.980(3), credits from an approved mitigation bank may be used as compensation for unavoidable wetland impacts when the following criteria are met:

1. *The wetland mitigation bank is certified by the director and by state resource agencies with wetland jurisdiction*

The UCCMB was certified for use on June 24, 2020.

2. *The director determines that the wetland mitigation bank provides appropriate compensation for the authorized impacts*

The proposed purchase of mitigation bank credits from the UCCMB is pending the approval of the comprehensive Mitigation Bank Use Plan prepared by SVC under separate cover. The proposed project will not proceed with construction prior to receiving this approval.

3. *The proposed use of credits, including replacement ratios, is consistent with the terms and conditions of the wetland mitigation bank's certification. Certified wetland mitigation bank credits may be used to compensate for impacts located within the service area specified in the certification.*

The Applicant proposes the purchase of mitigation bank credits at a 0.85:1 ratio which is consistent with the guidance outlined in the certified UCCMB Mitigation Banking Instrument document for Category IV wetlands.

6.2 State and Federal Considerations

The Federal Register published “The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of “Waters of the United States” on April 21, 2020. The Navigable Waters Protection Rule was the second step in reviewing and revising the definition of WOTUS as intended by the Executive Order “Restoring the Rule of Law, Federalism, and Economic Growth by Reviewing the ‘Waters of the United States Rule.’” The Navigable Waters Protection Rule became effective June 22, 2020.

Under the final Navigable Waters Protection Rule, the agencies interpret the term WOTUS to encompass: 1) the territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; 2) perennial and intermittent tributaries that contribute surface water flow to such waters; 3) certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and 4) wetlands adjacent to other jurisdictional waters.

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule specifies that WOTUS do not include: a) groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems; b) ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation, including ephemeral streams, swales, gullies, rills, and pools; c) diffuse stormwater runoff and directional sheet flow over upland; d) ditches that are not traditional navigable waters, tributaries, or that are not constructed in adjacent wetlands, subject to certain limitations; e) prior converted cropland; f) artificially irrigated areas that would revert to upland if artificial irrigation ceases; g) artificial lakes and ponds that are not jurisdictional impoundments and that are constructed or excavated in upland or non-jurisdictional waters; h) water-filled depressions constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters incidental to mining or construction activity, and pits excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel; i) stormwater control features constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater runoff; j) groundwater recharge, water reuse, and wastewater recycling structures constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters; and k) waste treatment systems.

The onsite Wetlands A through F are presumed to be WOTUS and regulated under Section 404 of the CWA to expedite the permitting process. The WSDOE also regulates wetlands and natural surface waters under RCW 90.48. As the proposed project requires direct impacts to Wetland F onsite, permitting through the USACE and WSDOE is necessary to support the proposed development.

Chapter 7. Closure

The findings and conclusions documented in this report have been prepared for specific application to this project. They have been developed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area. Our work was also performed in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in our proposal. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are professional opinions based on an interpretation of information currently available to us and are made within the operation scope, budget, and schedule of this project. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. In addition, changes in government codes, regulations, or laws may occur. Due to such changes, our observations and conclusions applicable to this project may need to be revised wholly or in part.

All wetland boundaries identified by SVC are based on conditions present at the time of the site inspection and considered preliminary until the flagged wetland boundaries are validated by the jurisdictional agencies. Validation of the wetland boundaries by the regulating agency provides a certification, usually written, that the wetland boundaries verified are the boundaries that will be regulated by the agencies until a specific date or until the regulations are modified. Only the regulating agencies can provide this certification.

As wetlands are dynamic communities affected by both natural and human activities, changes in wetland boundaries may be expected; therefore, wetland delineations cannot remain valid for an indefinite period of time. Local agencies typically recognize the validity of wetland delineations for a period of five years after completion of a wetland delineation report. Development activities on a site five years after the completion of this wetland delineation report may require revision of the wetland delineation. In addition, changes in government codes, regulations, or laws may occur. Due of such changes, our observations and conclusions applicable to this site may need to be revised wholly or in part.

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Appendix A — Methods and Tools

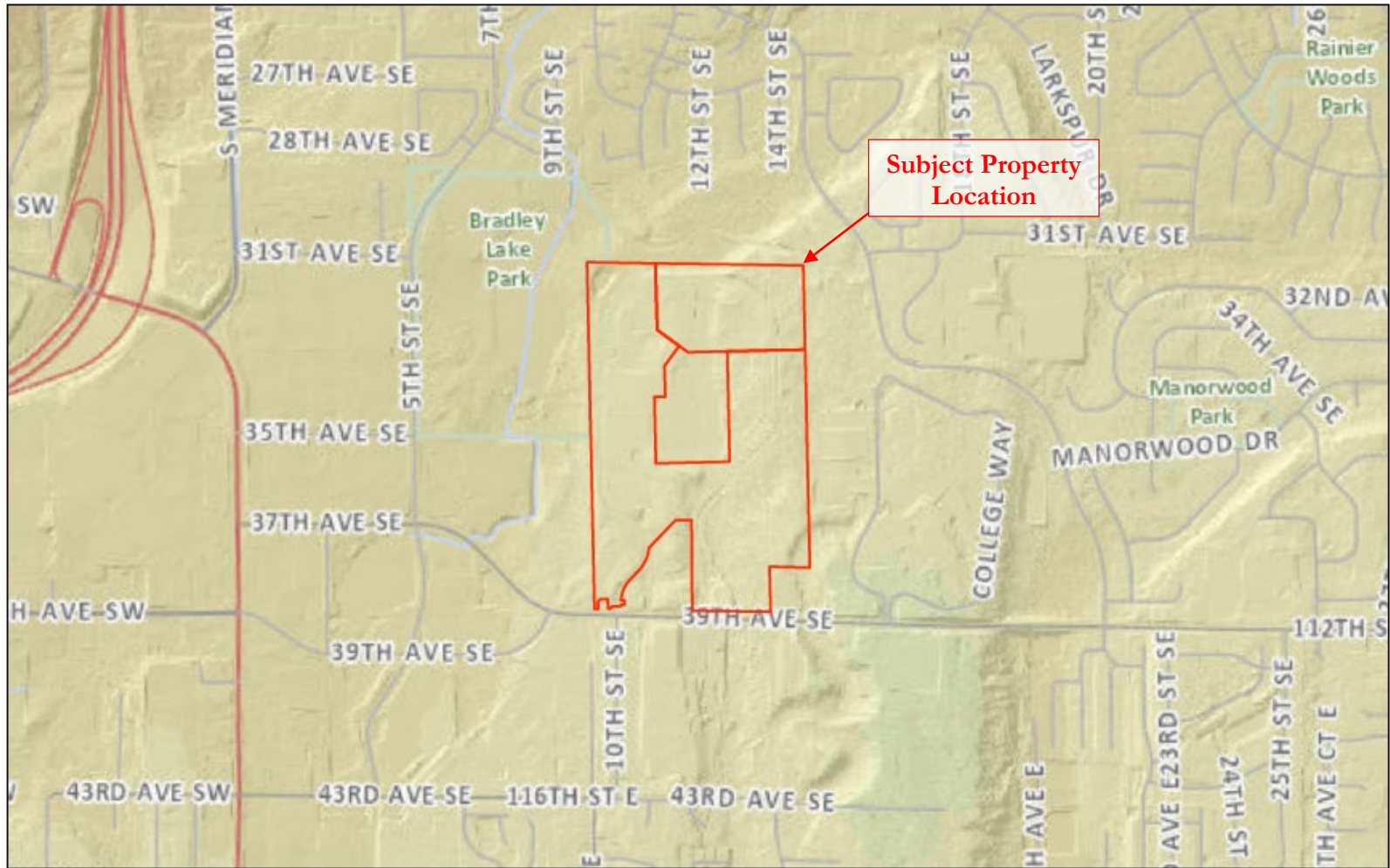
Table A-1. Methods and tools used to prepare the report.

Parameter	Method or Tool	Website	Reference
Wetland Delineation	USACE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual	http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/elpubs/pdf/wlman87.pdf	Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
	Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Regional Supplement	http://www.usace.army.mil/Portals/2/docs/civilworks/regulatory/reg_supp/west_mt_finalsupp.pdf	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. <i>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)</i> , ed. J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-3. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
Wetland Classification	USFWS / Cowardin Classification System	http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Documents/Classification-of-Wetlands-and-Deepwater-Habitats-of-the-United-States.pdf https://www.fgdc.gov/standards/projects/wetlands/nvcs-2013	Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoc. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Federal Geographic Data Committee. 2013. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Second Edition. Wetlands Subcommittee, Federal Geographic Data Committee and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, DC.
	Hydrogeomorphic Classification (HGM) System	http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/wetlands/pdfs/wrpde4.pdf	Brinson, M. M. (1993). "A hydrogeomorphic classification for wetlands," Technical Report WRP-DE-4, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
Wetland Rating	Washington State Wetland Rating System	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0406025.html	Hruby, T. 2014. Washington State wetland rating system for western Washington –Revised. Publication # 04-06-025.
Wetland Indicator Status	2016 National Wetland Plant List	http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/	Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. <i>The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 wetland ratings</i> . Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. Published 28 April 2016. ISSN 2153 733X
Plant Names	USDA Plant Database	http://plants.usda.gov/	Website
Soils Data	NRCS Soil Survey	http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx	Website GIS data based upon: Zulauf, A.S. 1979. Soil Survey of Pierce County, Washington. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Washington State Department of Natural Resources, and Washington State University, Agriculture Research Center. Washington, D.C.
Threatened and Endangered Species	Washington Natural Heritage Program	http://data-wadnr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/wnhp-current-element-occurrences	Washington Natural Heritage Program (Data published 7/19/17). Endangered, threatened, and sensitive plants of Washington. Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Program, Olympia, WA
	Washington Priority Habitats and Species	http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/phspage.htm	WDFW PHS Program (Data produced 11/22/17). Map of priority habitats and species in project vicinity.
	USFWS species lists by County	http://www.fws.gov/wafwo/speciesmap.html	Website
Species of Local Importance	NOAA fisheries species list and maps	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/ESA-Salmon-Listings/Salmon-Populations/Index.cfm and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/	Website
		WDFW GIS Data	http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/salmonscape/
Report Preparation	Puyallup Municipal Code	http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/Puyallup/	PMC Chapter 21.06 – Critical Areas (passed 11/28/17).


Appendix B — Background Information

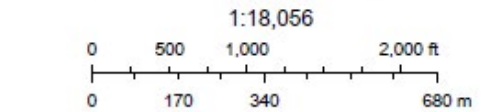
This appendix includes a Pierce County Topographic Map (B1); NRCS Soil Survey Map (B2); USFWS NWI Map (B3); Pierce County Wetland and Stream Inventory (B4); City of Puyallup Wetland Inventory (B5); DNR Stream Typing Map (B6); WDFW PHS Map (B7); and WDFW SalmonScape Map (B8).

Appendix B1 — Pierce County Topographic Map



9/10/2020, 3:04:38 PM

 Pierce Parcels _Query result



Pierce County WA, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, Increment P

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Appendix B2 – NRCS Soil Survey Map



9/10/2020, 3:45:42 PM

Pierce Parcels _Query result

USA Soils Map Units

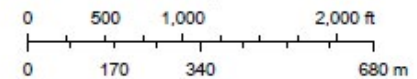
13B: Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

18C: Indianola loamy sand, 5 to 15 percent slopes

19B: Kapowsin gravelly ashly loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes

19C: Kapowsin gravelly ashly loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes

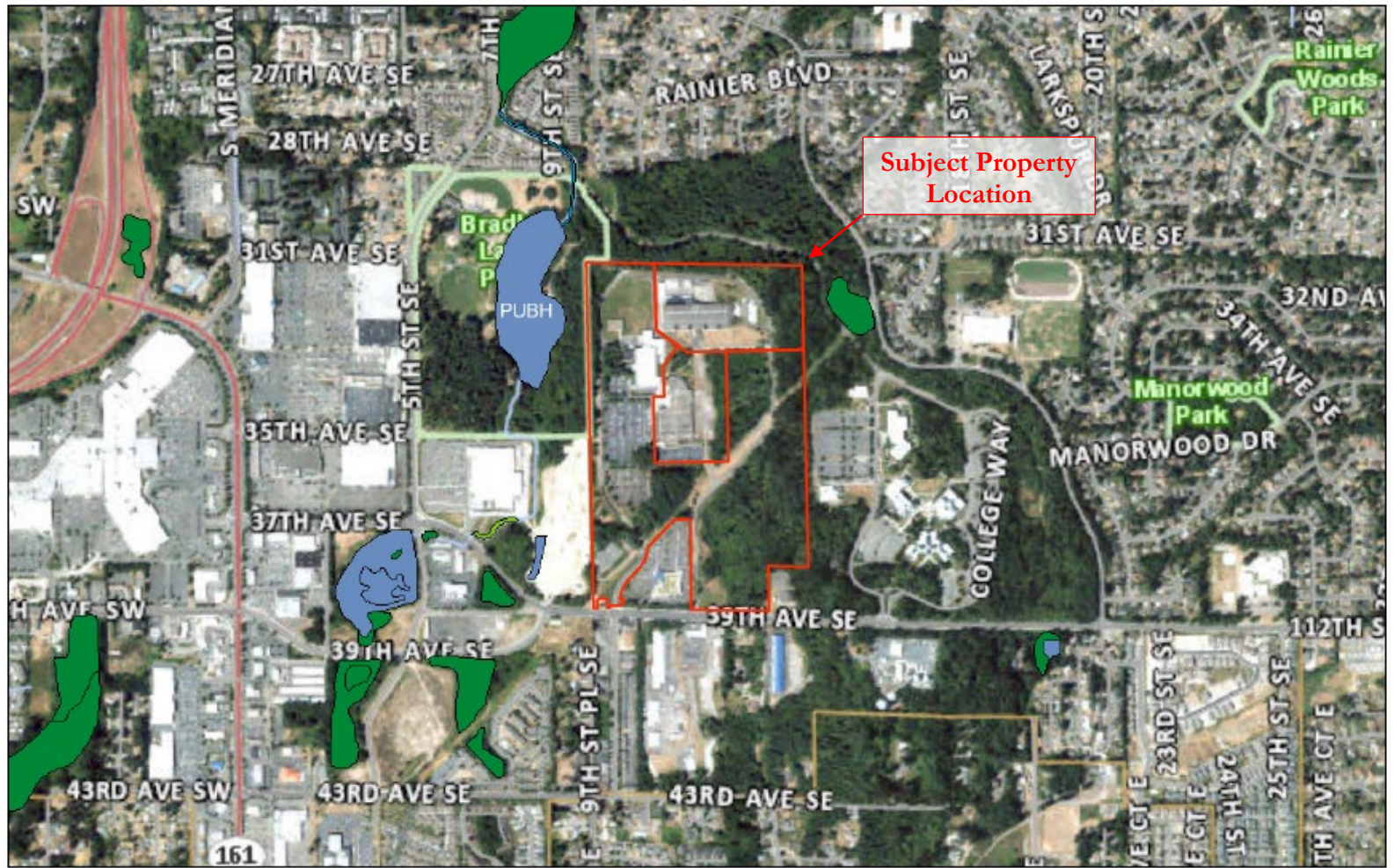
1:18,056



Pierce County WA, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P

Soundview Consultants

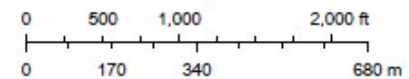
Appendix B3 — USFWS NWI Map



9/10/2020, 3:07:18 PM

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Pierce Parcels_Query result | Estuarine and Marine Wetland | Freshwater Pond |
| Wetlands | Freshwater Emergent Wetland | Lake |
| Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | Other |

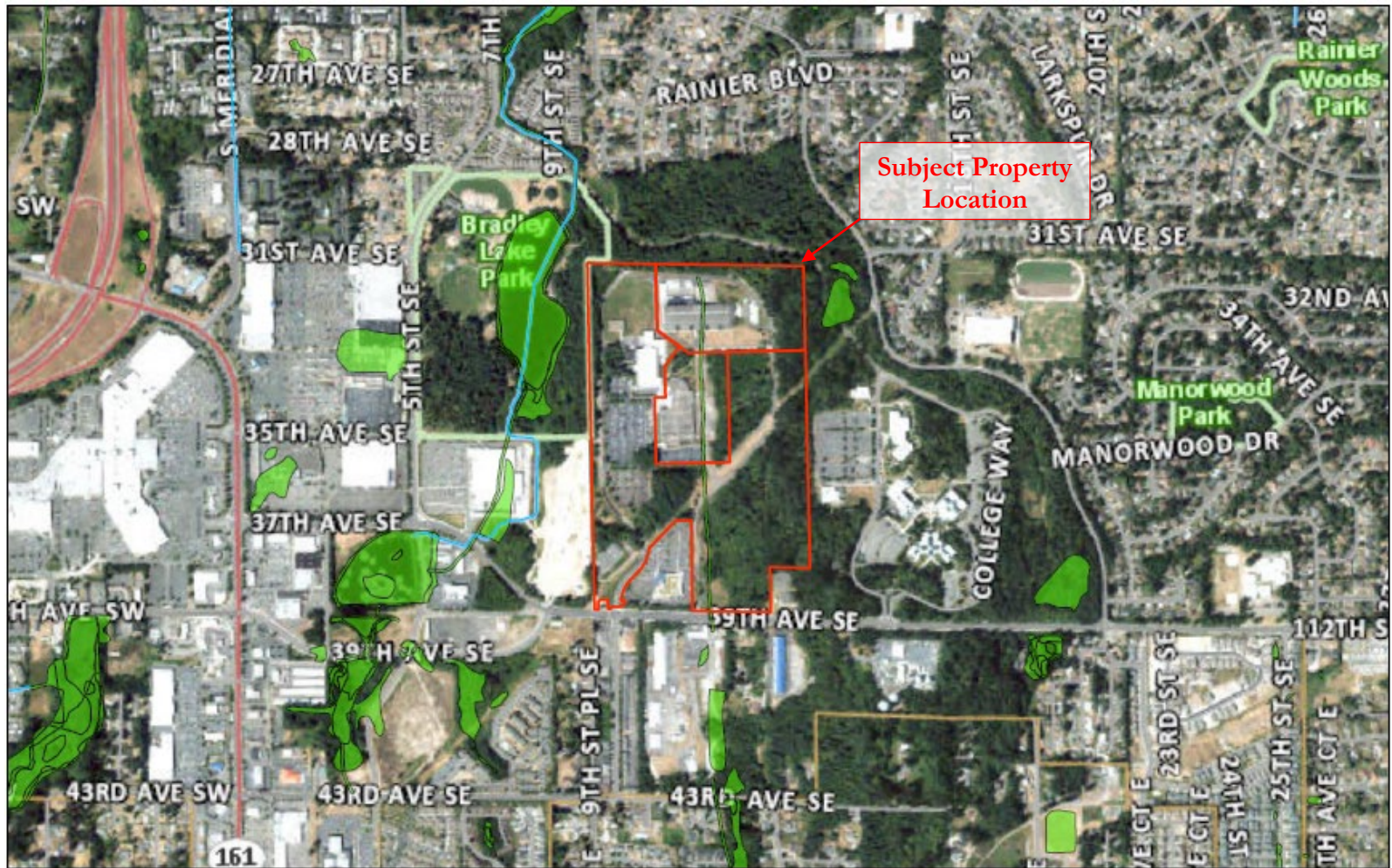
1:18,056



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team,

Soundview Consultants

Appendix B4 — Pierce County Wetland and Stream Inventory



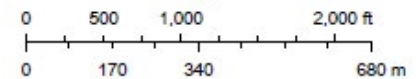
9/10/2020, 3:12:11 PM

Pierce Parcels _Query result

Pierce_Wetlands

Pierce - Streams

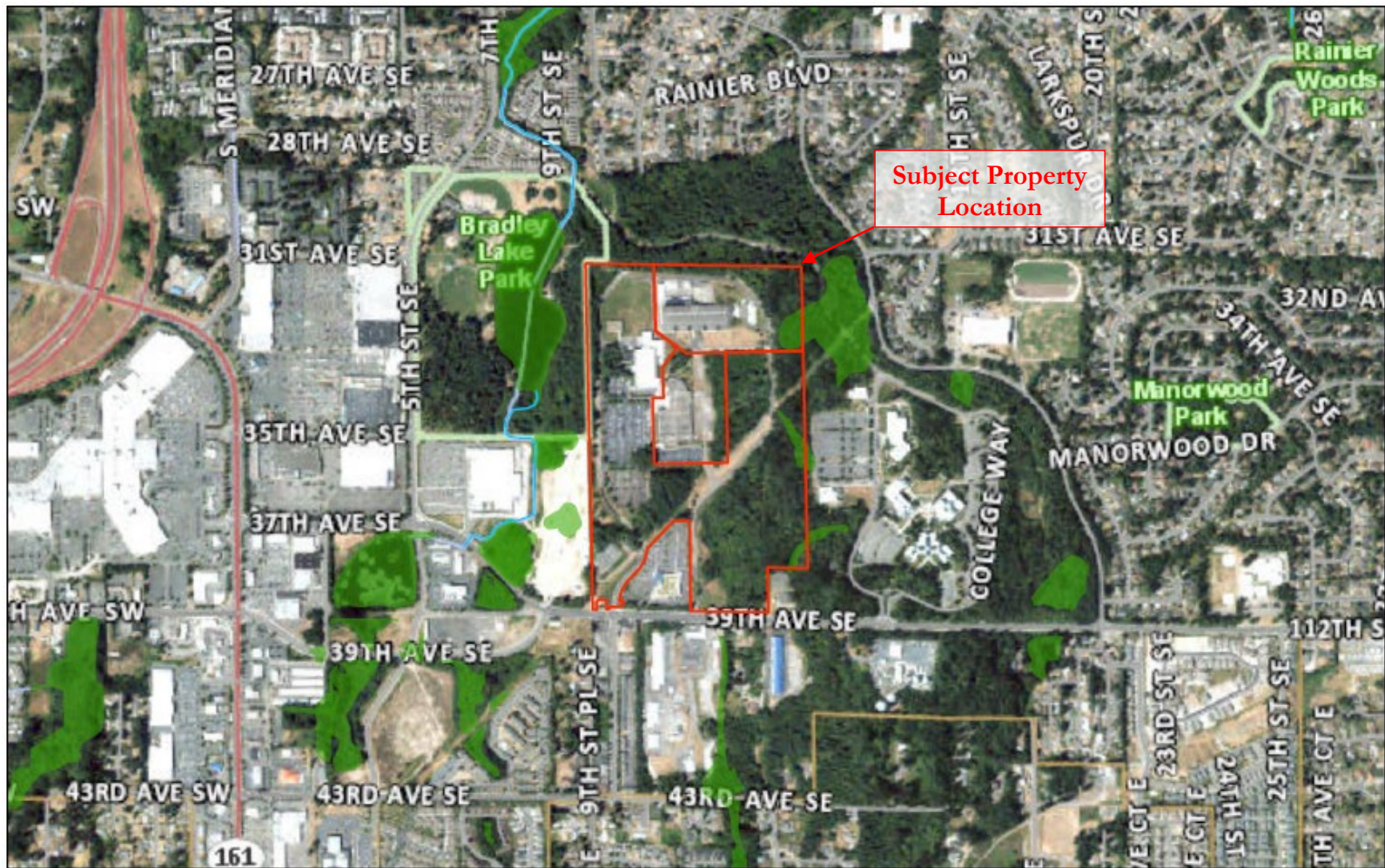
1:18,056



Pierce County WA, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermop, Increment P

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Appendix B5 – City of Puyallup Wetland Inventory Map

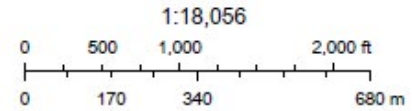


9/10/2020, 4:20:21 PM

Pierce Parcels _Query result

Puyallup Wetlands

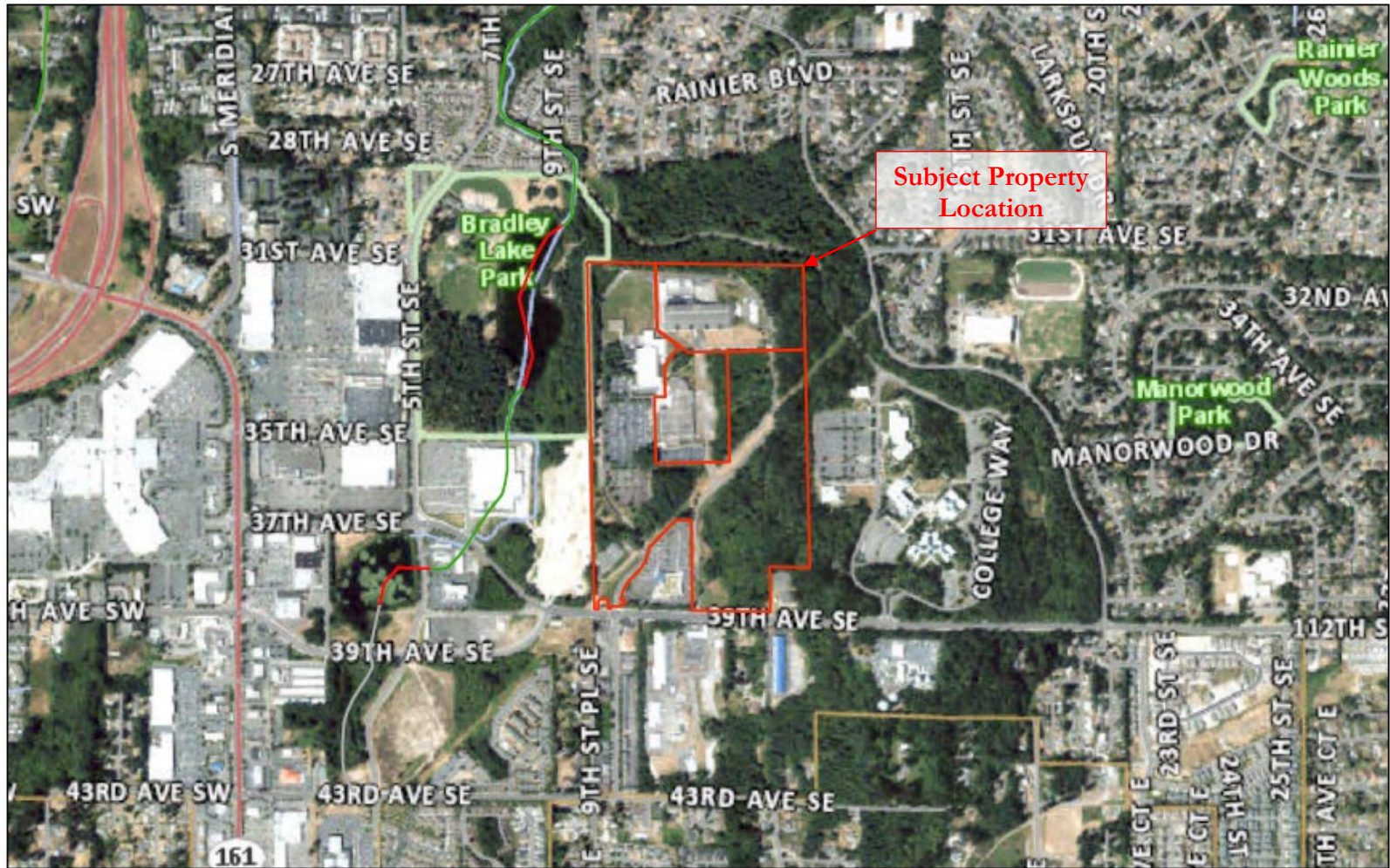
Puyallup Streams



Pierce County WA, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, Increment P

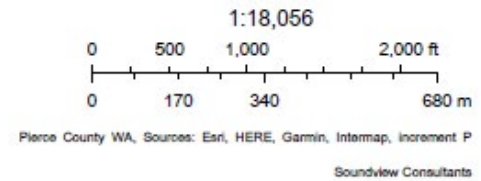
Soundview Consultants

Appendix B6 — DNR Stream Typing Map

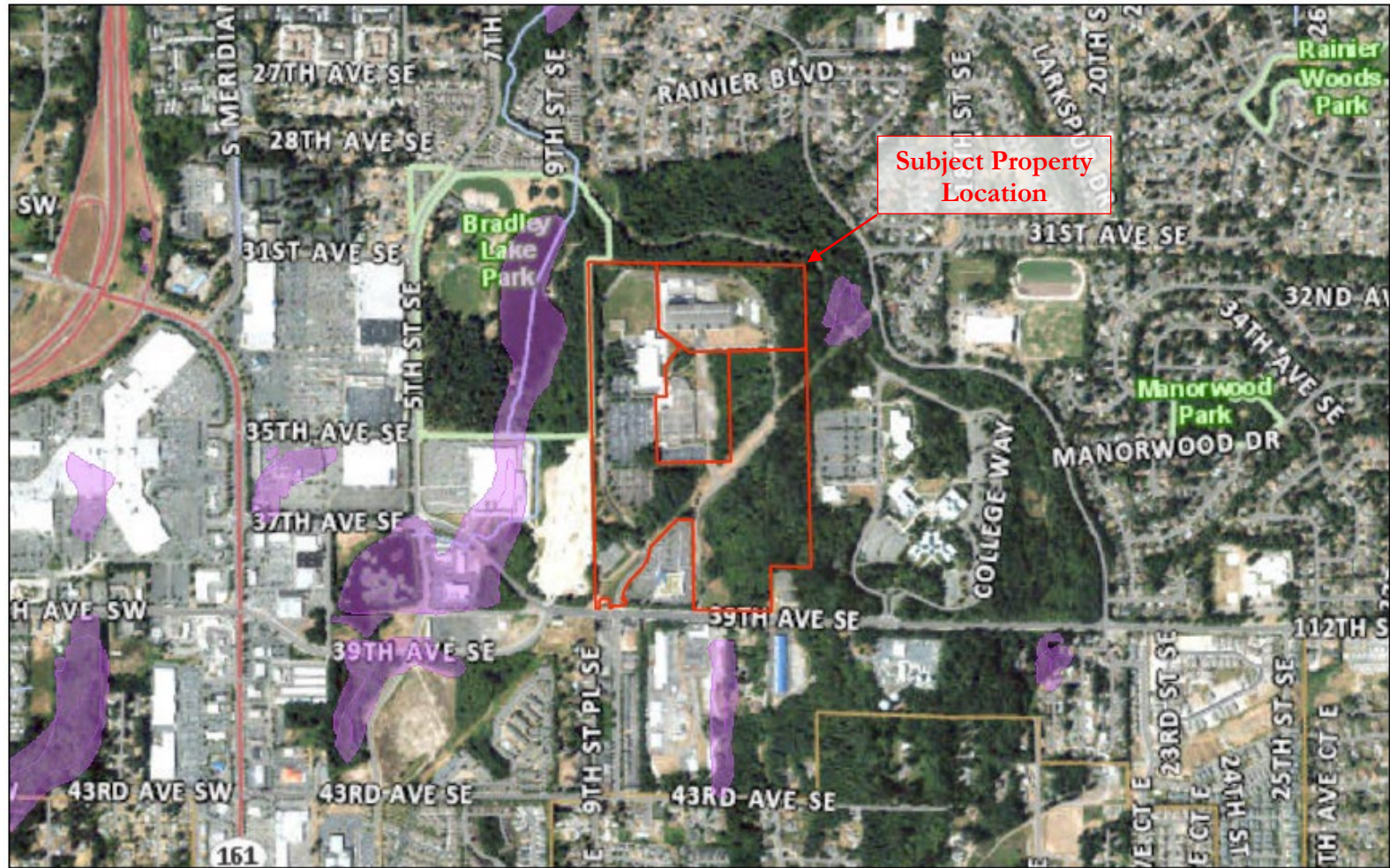


9/10/2020, 3:27:00 PM

- Pierce Parcels_Query result
- Type N, Np, Ns
- Type F
- U, unknown

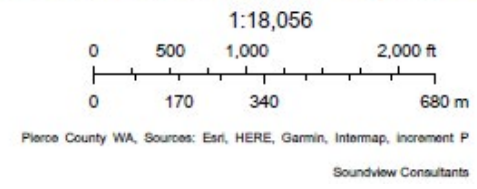


Appendix B7— WDFW PHS Map



9/10/2020, 4:02:08 PM

- PHS Public Points
- PHS Public Lines
- PHS Public Polygon Outlines AS MAPPED
- PHS Public Polygons AS MAPPED
- PHS Public Polygons MASKED
- QTR-TWP
- TOWNSHIP
- SECTION
- Pierce Parcels _Query result





Priority Habitats and Species on the Web

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurrence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Generalized Location
Wetlands	N/A	N/A	No
Waterfowl Concentrations	N/A	N/A	No
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	N/A	N/A	No

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

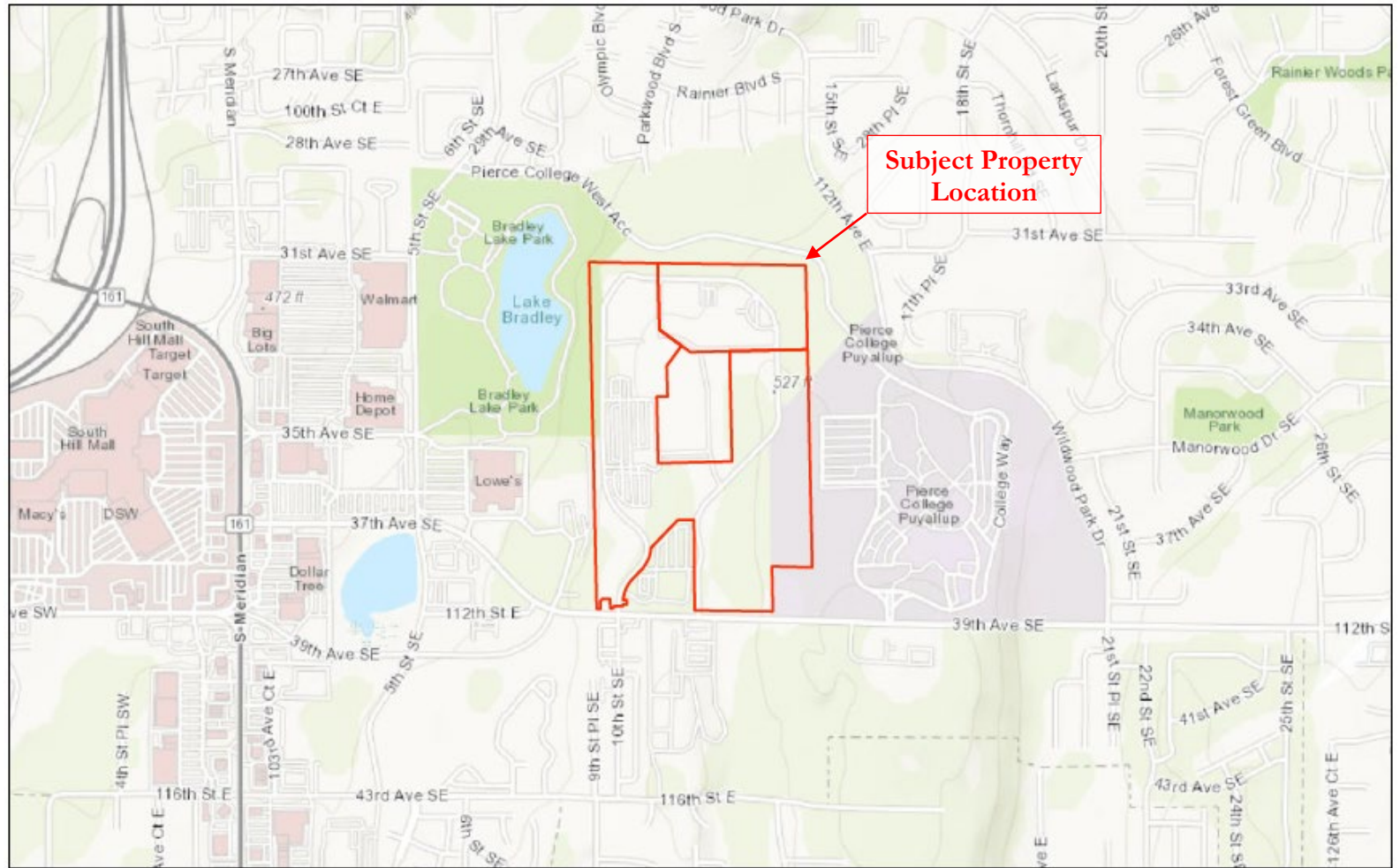
Wetlands	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	SOUTH PUYALLUP WETLANDS
Accuracy	1/4 mile (Quarter Section)
Notes	POTSOLE WETLANDS IN SOUTH PUYALLUP AREA
Source Record	902560
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	NAUER, DON WDW
Source Entity	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	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

Waterfowl Concentrations	
Priority Area	Regular Concentration
Site Name	PIERCE COUNTY - NON FARM
Accuracy	1/4 mile (Quarter Section)
Notes	SMALL WATERFOWL CONCENTRATION AREAS, NON AGRICULTURAL.
Source Record	902564
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	NAUER, DON WDW
Source Entity	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00026
Geometry Type	Polygons


Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA
Notes	Wetland System: PALUSTRINE - NWI Code: PFOC
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


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.

Appendix B8 — WDFW SalmonScape Map

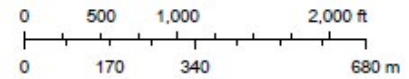


9/10/2020, 4:07:24 PM

 Pierce Parcels _Query result

 All SalmonScape Species

1:18,056



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS,

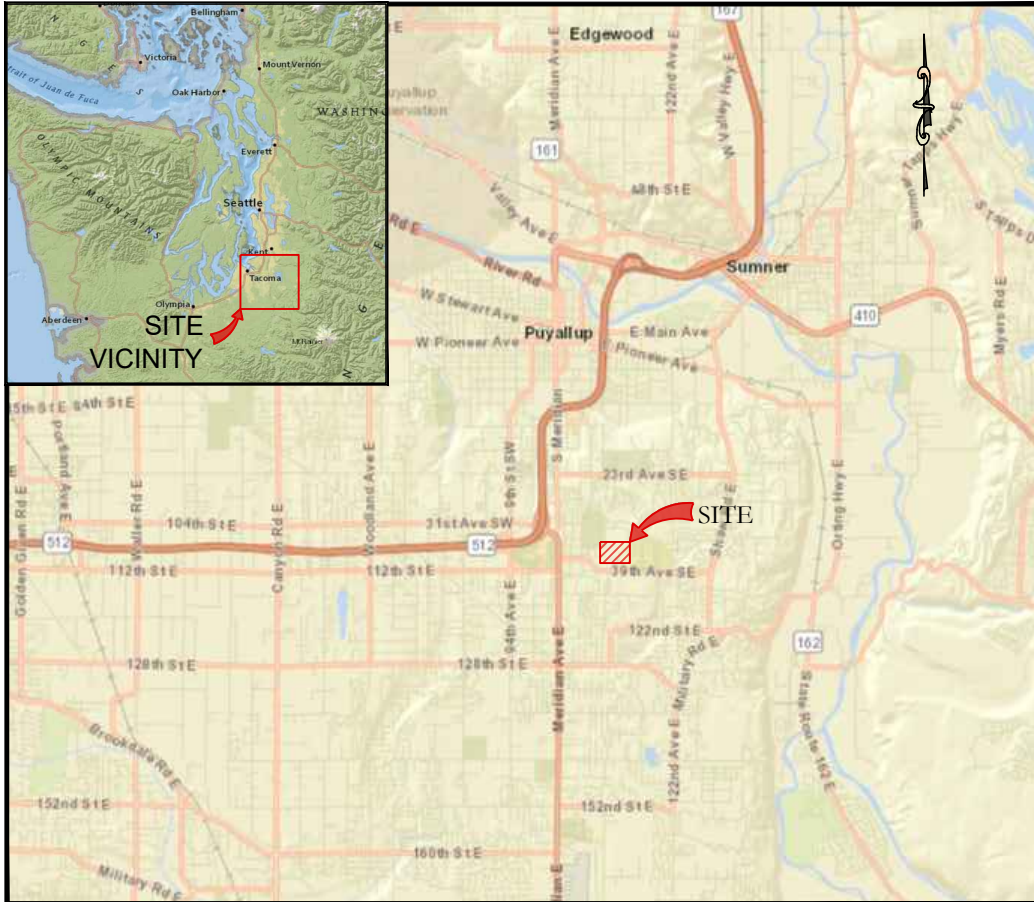
Soundview Consultants

Appendix C — Existing Conditions and Proposed Exhibits

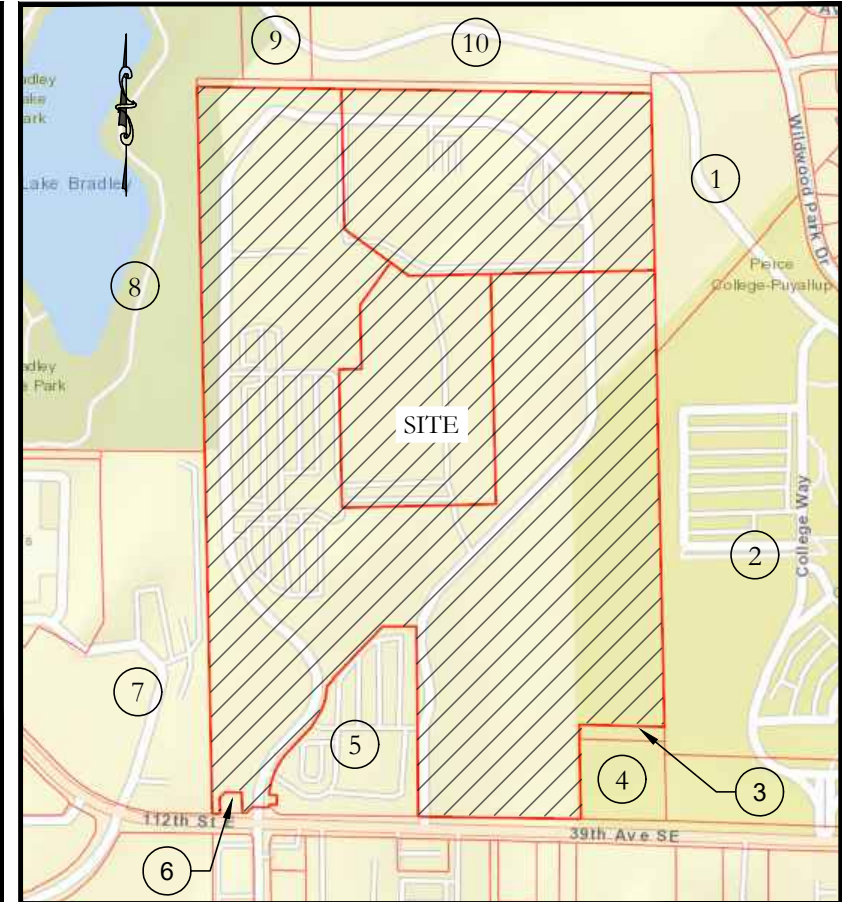
LOCATION:

THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 19N, RANGE 4E, W.M.
 PIERCE COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS: 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038
 LAT 47°09'32.37" LONG 122°16'48.61"

VICINITY MAP



ADJACENT OWNERSHIP



ADJACENT OWNERS:

1. PIERCE COLLEGE PUYALLUP
2. PIERCE COLLEGE PUYALLUP
3. FRUITLAND MUTAL WATER COMPANY, INC.
4. FRUITLAND MUTAL WATER COMPANY, INC
5. GROUP HEALTH
6. CITY OF PUYALLUP
7. WESLEY HOMES BRADLEY PARK
8. CITY OF PUYALLUP
9. STATE OF WASHINGTON
10. PIERCE COLLEGE PUYALLUP

PROJECT: 1077.0012 SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER

PURPOSE: EXPANSION OF EXISTING
 COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT

SITE ADDRESS:
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WA 98374

REFERENCE NUMBER: NOT ASSIGNED

IN: LAKE BRADLEY

NEAR: PUYALLUP

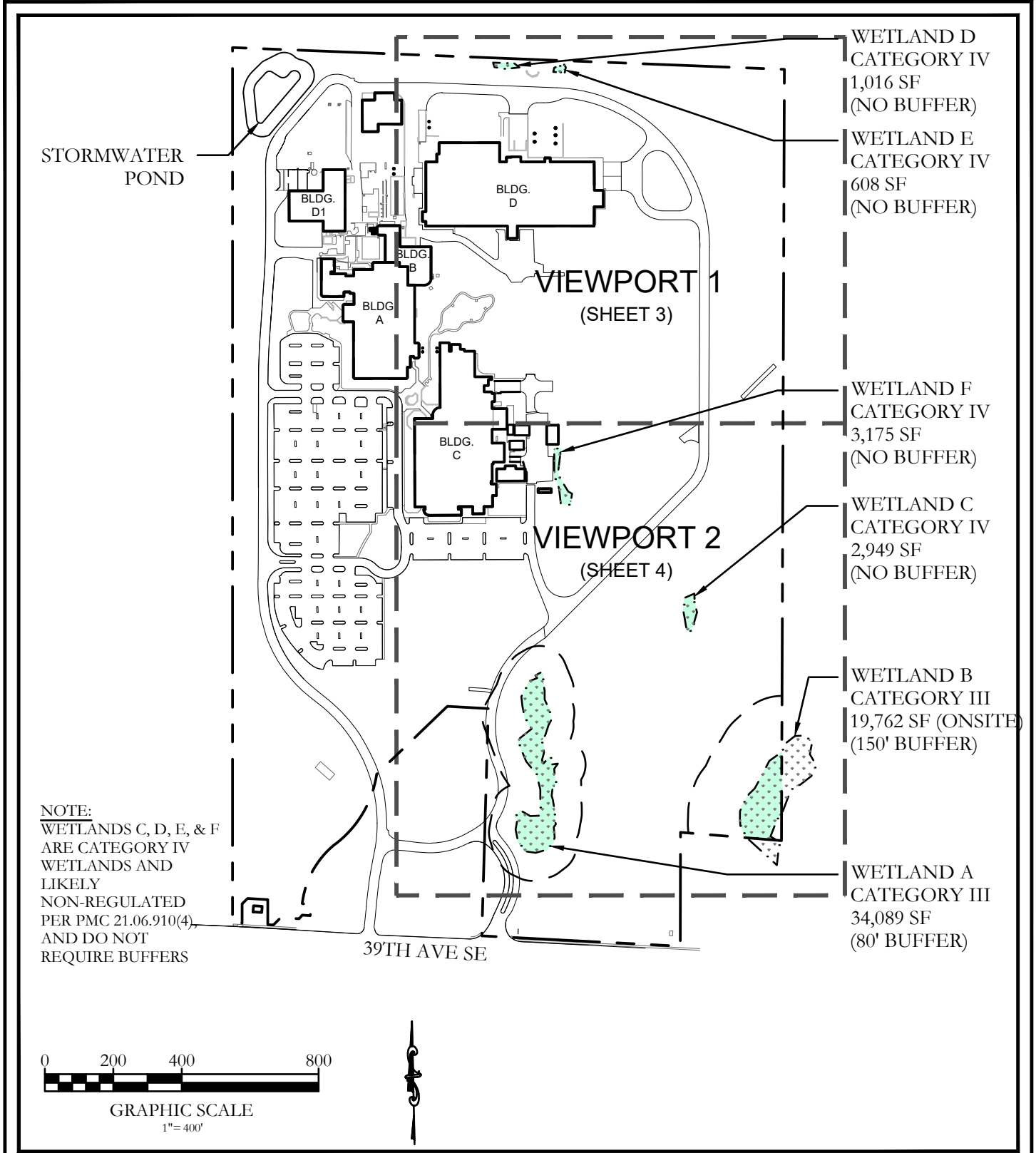
COUNTY: PIERCE

APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY

SHEET: 1 of 5

DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - EXISTING CONDITIONS



REFERENCE # NOT ASSIGNED	
APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY	
PROPOSED PROJECT: EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	
LOCATION: THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 19N, RANGE 4E, W.M.	
SHEET: 2 OF 5	DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PARCEL NUMBERS
0419034036, 0419034037,
& 0419034038

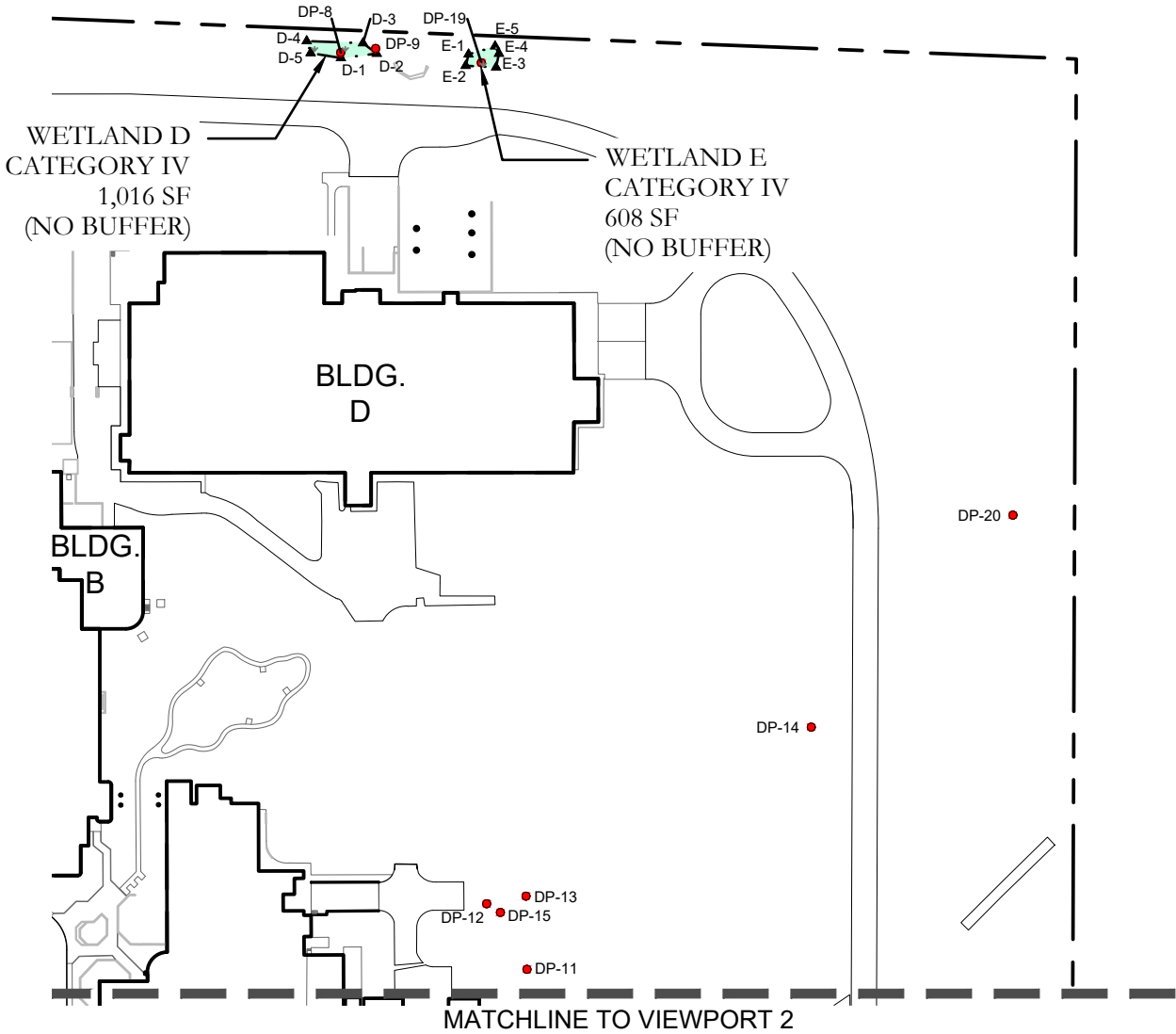


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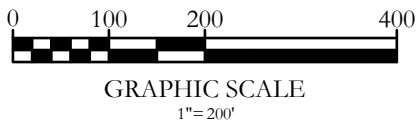
2907 Harborview Drive, Suite D P. 253.514.8952
Gig Harbor, Washington 98335 F. 253.514.8954

WWW.SOUNDVIEWCONSULTANTS.COM

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - EXISTING CONDITIONS



VIEWPORT 1



NOTE:
 WETLANDS C, D, E, & F ARE CATEGORY IV
 WETLANDS AND LIKELY NON-REGULATED PER
 PMC 21.06.910(4), AND DO NOT REQUIRE BUFFERS

REFERENCE # NOT ASSIGNED	
APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY	
PROPOSED PROJECT: EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	
LOCATION: THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 19N, RANGE 4E, W.M.	
SHEET: 3 OF 5	DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PARCEL NUMBERS
 0419034036, 0419034037,
 & 0419034038

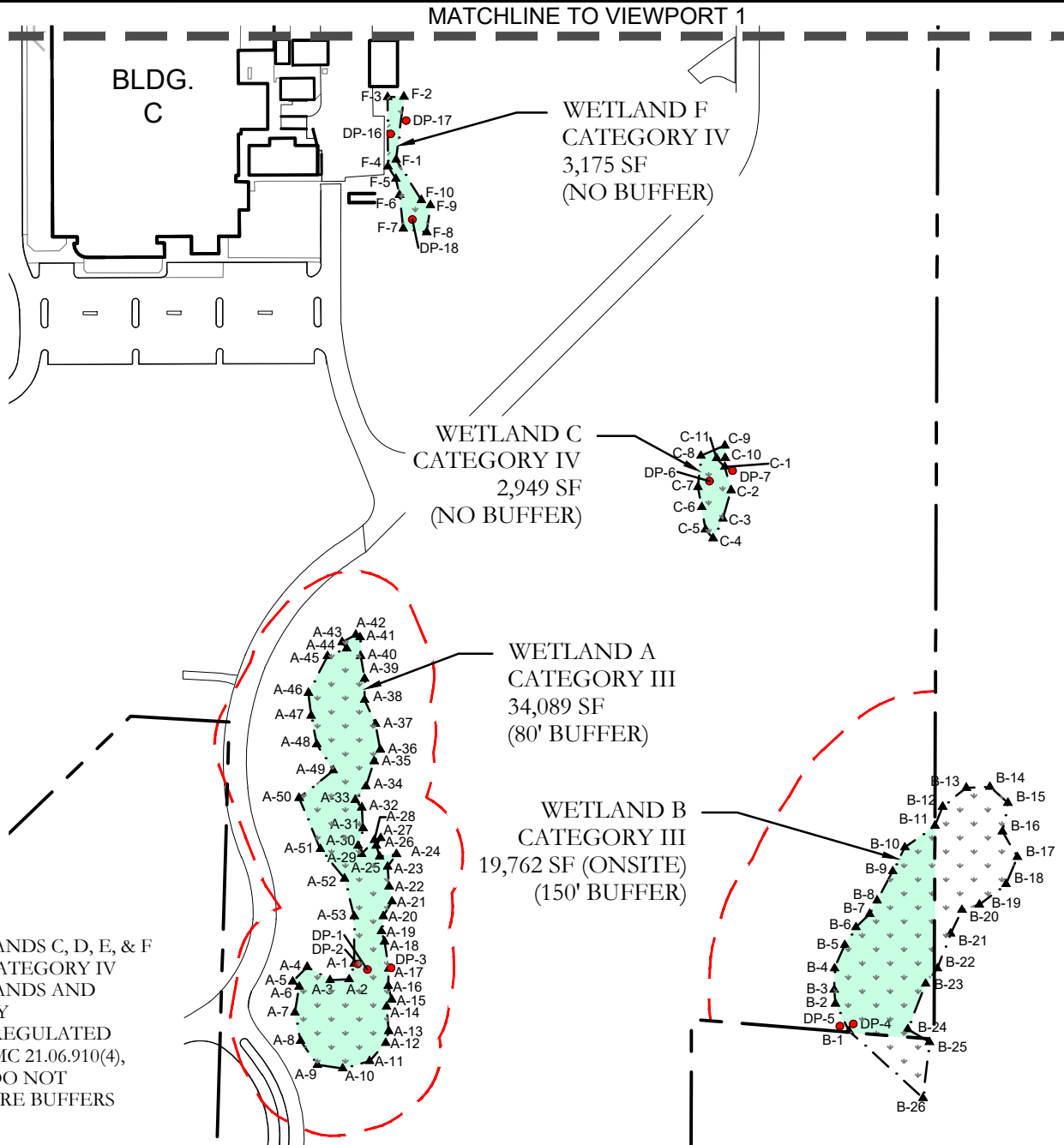


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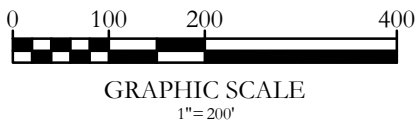
WWW.SOUNDVIEWCONSULTANTS.COM

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - EXISTING CONDITIONS



NOTE:
 WETLANDS C, D, E, & F
 ARE CATEGORY IV
 WETLANDS AND
 LIKELY
 NON-REGULATED
 PER PMC 21.06.910(4),
 AND DO NOT
 REQUIRE BUFFERS

VIEWPORT 2



REFERENCE # NOT ASSIGNED	
APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY	
PROPOSED PROJECT: EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	
LOCATION: THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 19N, RANGE 4E, W.M.	
SHEET: 4 OF 5	DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PARCEL NUMBERS
 0419034036, 0419034037,
 & 0419034038

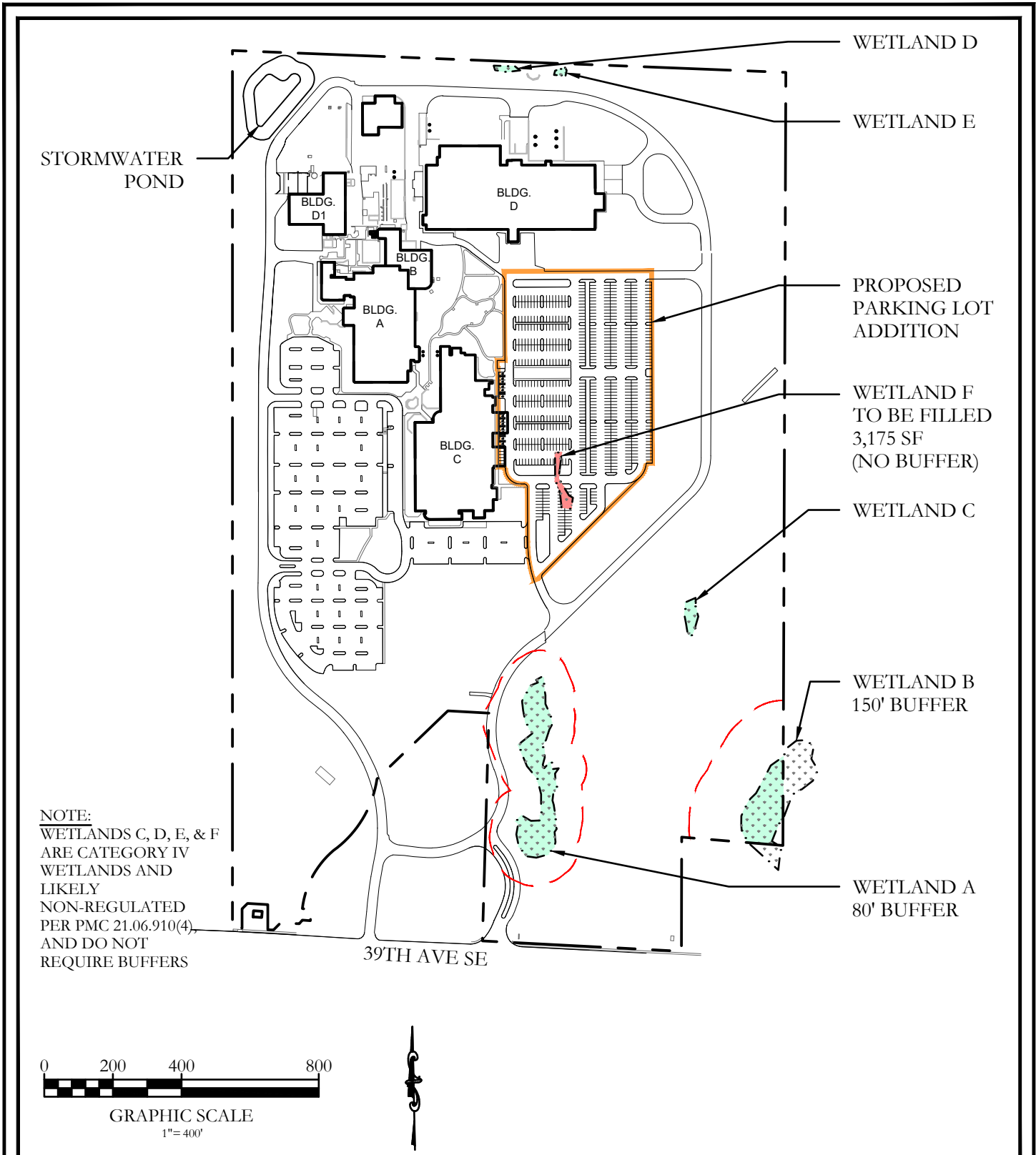


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 Gig Harbor, Washington 98335 F. 253.514.8954

WWW.SOUNDVIEWCONSULTANTS.COM

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - PROPOSED SITE PLAN



REFERENCE # NOT ASSIGNED	
APPLICANT: BENAROYA CAPITAL COMPANY	
PROPOSED PROJECT: EXPANSION OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL PARKING LOT	
LOCATION: THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 19N, RANGE 4E, W.M.	
SHEET: 5 OF 5	DATE: 12/07/2020

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON 98374

PARCEL NUMBERS
 0419034036, 0419034037,
 & 0419034038

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 Gig Harbor, Washington 98335 F. 253.514.8954

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Appendix D — Data Forms

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/13/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-1
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Emily Swaim Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15579 Long: -122.27874 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: PFOC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected near center of Wetland A</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>30</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">x 2 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>120</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">x 3 = <u>360</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>420</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding-top: 10px;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.8</u></td> </tr> </table>		Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>	FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)	<u>420</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.8</u>	
	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>																			
FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)	<u>420</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.8</u>																				
2. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
	<u>60</u>	= Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																				
1. _____																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
11. _____																				
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																				
1. _____																				
2. _____																				
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-FACW vegetation observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/13/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-2
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Emily Swaim Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15586 Long: -122.27871 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: PFOC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected near central-western border of Wetland A</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)																																
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
_____	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 =</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species</td> <td align="center"><u>55</u></td> <td>x 2 =</td> <td align="center"><u>110</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species</td> <td align="center"><u>120</u></td> <td>x 3 =</td> <td align="center"><u>360</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species</td> <td align="center"><u>5</u></td> <td>x 4 =</td> <td align="center"><u>20</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 =</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals:</td> <td align="center"><u>180</u></td> <td>(A)</td> <td align="center"><u>490</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.72</u></td> </tr> </table>		Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>	FACW species	<u>55</u>	x 2 =	<u>110</u>	FAC species	<u>120</u>	x 3 =	<u>360</u>	FACU species	<u>5</u>	x 4 =	<u>20</u>	UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>	Column Totals:	<u>180</u>	(A)	<u>490</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.72</u>			
	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:																																	
OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>																																	
FACW species	<u>55</u>	x 2 =	<u>110</u>																																	
FAC species	<u>120</u>	x 3 =	<u>360</u>																																	
FACU species	<u>5</u>	x 4 =	<u>20</u>																																	
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>																																	
Column Totals:	<u>180</u>	(A)	<u>490</u>																																	
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.72</u>																																				
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																																	
3. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
_____	<u>70</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
_____	<u>20</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
_____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>																																				

Remarks: FACU-FACW vegetation observed. Pseudotsuga menziesii growing on upland berm.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/13/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-3
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Emily Swaim Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15582 Long: -122.27858 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data point collected east of Wetland A boundary.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>40%</u> (A/B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>80</u>	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Vaccinium ovatum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>110</u> x 3 = <u>330</u> FACU species <u>70</u> x 4 = <u>280</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A) <u>610</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.39</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>60</u>	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
2. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u>					

Remarks: FACU-FAC vegetation observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0-4	10YR 3/3	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	CS	M	LoSa	Loamy Sand
4-6	10YR 4/6	100	-	-	-	-	LoSa	Loamy Sand
6-16	10YR 3/4	99	10YR 4/6	1	CS	M	LoSa	Loamy Sand
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)			<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)					
Restrictive Layer (if present):								
Type: <u>Gravel</u> Depth (inches): <u>12</u>								
Remarks: No hydric soil indicators observed.								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: No primary or secondary hydrologic indicators observed.			

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/13/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-4
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Emily Swaim Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15563 Long: -122.27630 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: PFOCD

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in Wetland B.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>80</u>	Yes	FAC	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>80</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>80</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>20</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>90</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>270</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)</td> <td><u>370</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> <p align="center">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.06</u></p>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>80</u>	x 1 = <u>80</u>	FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>	FAC species <u>90</u>	x 3 = <u>270</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)	<u>370</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>80</u>	x 1 = <u>80</u>																	
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>																	
FAC species <u>90</u>	x 3 = <u>270</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)	<u>370</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Salix sitchensis</u>	<u>10</u>	Yes	FACW															
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>10</u>	Yes	FAC															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>20</u> = Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Lysichiton americanus</u>	<u>50</u>	Yes	OBL															
2. <u>Oenanthe sarmentosa</u>	<u>30</u>	Yes	OBL															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>80</u> = Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>														

Remarks: FAC-OBL vegetation observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/13/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-5
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Emily Swaim Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 20
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15550 Long: -122.27639 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data point collected east of Wetland B boundary.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Thuja plicata</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
	<u>80</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>120</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>360</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)</td> <td><u>440</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.14</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>	FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>440</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>																	
FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>440</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.														
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
	<u>20</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>																		

Remarks: FACU-FAC vegetation observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/14/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-6
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Matthew DeCaro Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15753 Long: -122.27711 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: PFOC

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data point collected in interior of Wetland C</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)					
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60%</u> (A/B)	
2. <u>Frangula purshiana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
4. _____					
	<u>25</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>100</u> x 2 = <u>200</u> FAC species <u>25</u> x 3 = <u>75</u> FACU species <u>20</u> x 4 = <u>80</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A) <u>355</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.45</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)					
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
	<u>20</u>	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)					
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
8. _____					
9. _____					
10. _____					
11. _____					
	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)					
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. _____					
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>					

Remarks: FACU-FACW vegetation observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0-6	10YR 2/1	100	-	-	-	-	LoSa	Loamy Sand
6-12	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 3/6	10	CS	M	LoSa	Loamy Sand
12-18	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	CS	M	LoSa	Loamy Sand
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)			<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)					
Restrictive Layer (if present):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____								
Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A11 observed.								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches):	_____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: Primary hydrologic indicator B8 observed on 9/14/16. Observed A1, A2, A3 on 4/24/18.			

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/14/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-7
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Matthew DeCaro Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley Floor Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15753 Long: -122.27711 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected upland of Wetland C</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>38%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>100</u>	= Total Cover																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>70</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>210</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>130</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>520</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)</td> <td><u>730</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.65</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>70</u>	x 3 = <u>210</u>	FACU species <u>130</u>	x 4 = <u>520</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>730</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.65</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>70</u>	x 3 = <u>210</u>																			
FACU species <u>130</u>	x 4 = <u>520</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>730</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.65</u>																				
2. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Frangula purshiana</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>50</u>	= Total Cover																	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>50</u>	= Total Cover																	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>50</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
Remarks: <u>FAC-FACU vegetation observed.</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/14/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-8
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Matthew DeCaro Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15753 Long: -122.27711 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: PFOD

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in interior of Wetland D.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)																		
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>8</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
3. <u>Salix lucida</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
4. _____																		
	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>120</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>360</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)</td> <td><u>405</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> <p align="center">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.79</u></p>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>	FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>	FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>405</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>																	
FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>																	
FAC species <u>120</u>	x 3 = <u>360</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>405</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)																		
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)																		
1. <u>Equisetum arvense</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Glyceria striata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>															
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
	<u>15</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>85</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-OBL vegetation observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-8

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	7.5YR 2.5/1	100	-	-	-	-	Silt	Silt muck
4-7	10YR 4/2	93	10YR 4/6	7	C	M	ClLo	Clay Loam
7-16	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 5/8	2	C	M	Silt	Silt muck

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.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:
Hydric soil indicator A11 observed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>7</u>	
(includes capillary fringe)		

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

Remarks:
Primary hydrologic indicators A3, B4, and B9 observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/14/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-9
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Matthew DeCaro Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.16180 Long: -122.27927 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected upland of Wetland D.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																													
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>83%</u> (A/B)																												
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																													
3. <u>Salix lucida</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																													
4. _____																																
	<u>65</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td align="center" colspan="2">Total % Cover of:</td> <td align="center" colspan="2">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> <td align="center">x 1 =</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species</td> <td align="center"><u>20</u></td> <td align="center">x 2 =</td> <td align="center"><u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species</td> <td align="center"><u>130</u></td> <td align="center">x 3 =</td> <td align="center"><u>390</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species</td> <td align="center"><u>50</u></td> <td align="center">x 4 =</td> <td align="center"><u>200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> <td align="center">x 5 =</td> <td align="center"><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals:</td> <td align="center"><u>200</u></td> <td align="center">(A)</td> <td align="center"><u>630</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.15</u>	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>	FACW species	<u>20</u>	x 2 =	<u>40</u>	FAC species	<u>130</u>	x 3 =	<u>390</u>	FACU species	<u>50</u>	x 4 =	<u>200</u>	UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>	Column Totals:	<u>200</u>	(A)	<u>630</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:																														
OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>																													
FACW species	<u>20</u>	x 2 =	<u>40</u>																													
FAC species	<u>130</u>	x 3 =	<u>390</u>																													
FACU species	<u>50</u>	x 4 =	<u>200</u>																													
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>																													
Column Totals:	<u>200</u>	(A)	<u>630</u> (B)																													
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																																
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																													
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																													
3. <u>Physocarpus capitatus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																													
4. <u>Salix sitchensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																													
5. _____																																
	<u>50</u>	= Total Cover																														
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																																
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																													
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																													
3. <u>Geranium robertianum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																													
4. <u>Equisetum arvense</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																													
5. <u>Dicentra formosa</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																													
6. _____																																
7. _____																																
8. _____																																
9. _____																																
10. _____																																
11. _____																																
	<u>85</u>	= Total Cover																														
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																
1. _____																																
2. _____																																
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																														
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>15</u>																																

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-OBL vegetation observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-10
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15747 Long: -122.28034 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in uplands</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)																																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
	<u>75</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>165</u></td> <td></td> <td>x 4 = <u>660</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>165</u> (A)</td> <td></td> <td><u>660</u> (B)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4</u></td> </tr> </table>		Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>		x 1 = <u>0</u>		FACW species <u>0</u>		x 2 = <u>0</u>		FAC species <u>0</u>		x 3 = <u>0</u>		FACU species <u>165</u>		x 4 = <u>660</u>		UPL species <u>0</u>		x 5 = <u>0</u>		Column Totals: <u>165</u> (A)		<u>660</u> (B)		Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4</u>			
	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:																																	
OBL species <u>0</u>		x 1 = <u>0</u>																																		
FACW species <u>0</u>		x 2 = <u>0</u>																																		
FAC species <u>0</u>		x 3 = <u>0</u>																																		
FACU species <u>165</u>		x 4 = <u>660</u>																																		
UPL species <u>0</u>		x 5 = <u>0</u>																																		
Column Totals: <u>165</u> (A)		<u>660</u> (B)																																		
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4</u>																																				
2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
	<u>35</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																																				
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
3. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
	<u>55</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																																	
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>45</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																

Remarks: FAC-FACU vegetation observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 3/3	100	-	-	-	-	SiLo	Silt Loam
3-8	10YR 4/4	100	-	-	-	-	GrSiLo	Gravelly Silt loam
8/18	10YR 5/6	100	-	-	-	-	GrSaLo	Gravelly Sandy Loam
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)			<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)					
Restrictive Layer (if present):								
Type: _____								
Depth (inches): _____						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Remarks: No hydric soil indicators observed.								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
(includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: No primary or secondary hydrologic indicators observed.			

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-11
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 20
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15919 Long: -122.27853 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola Loamy Sand NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in uplands</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
4. _____																		
	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>150</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>450</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>50</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A)</td> <td><u>660</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.22</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>	FAC species <u>150</u>	x 3 = <u>450</u>	FACU species <u>50</u>	x 4 = <u>200</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A)	<u>660</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>																	
FAC species <u>150</u>	x 3 = <u>450</u>																	
FACU species <u>50</u>	x 4 = <u>200</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A)	<u>660</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. <u>Corylus cornuta</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
	<u>85</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
	<u>30</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>70</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-FACU vegetation observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/2016
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-12
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15931 Long: -122.27867 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Kapowsin NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">All three wetland criteria not observed.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>180</u> x 3 = <u>540</u> FACU species <u>50</u> x 4 = <u>200</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>230</u> (A) <u>740</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.22</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>40</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>				

Remarks: Predominance of FAC-FACU volunteer, aggressive species observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-13
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 20
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15924 Long: -122.27868 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">No wetland criteria observed.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33%</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
	<u>20</u>	= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>60</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>180</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>80</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>320</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)</td> <td><u>500</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.57</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>60</u>	x 3 = <u>180</u>	FACU species <u>80</u>	x 4 = <u>320</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>500</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>60</u>	x 3 = <u>180</u>																	
FACU species <u>80</u>	x 4 = <u>320</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>500</u> (B)																	
2. <u>Sorbus scopulina</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
	<u>80</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-FACU volunteer, aggressive species observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-13

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0-3	10YR 4/3	100	-	-	-	-	SaLo	Sandy Loam
3-4	10YR 5/3	50	10YR 5/6	50	CS	M	Sand	Sand
4-18	10YR 5/2	25	10YR 5/6	75	CS	M	Sand	Sand
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)			<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____								
Remarks: Hydric soil indicator S5 was technically observed; however, observed soil profile is apparently representative of subsoils that have been exposed by excavation activities. Active redox conditions were not present.								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____		
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: No hydrologic indicators observed, as confirmed during the 4/24/18 re-evaluation. Precipitation during the 4/24/18 visit was approximately 185 percent of normal for the past 30 days and 120 percent of normal for the year-to-date per NOAA weather station at Sea-Tac.			

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-14
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15983 Long: -122.27728 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">All three wetland criteria not observed. Data collected on road terrace.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>10</u>	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>155</u> x 3 = <u>465</u> FACU species <u>15</u> x 4 = <u>60</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>170</u> (A) <u>525</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.09</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>60</u>	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
2. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
4. <u>Cirsium vulgare</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>					

Remarks: FAC-FACU volunteer, aggressive species observed. Heavily disturbed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-15
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 20
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15919 Long: -122.27870 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected on terrace slope.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
	<u>80</u>	= Total Cover																
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>150</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>450</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>100</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>400</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>250</u> (A)</td> <td><u>850</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.4</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>150</u>	x 3 = <u>450</u>	FACU species <u>100</u>	x 4 = <u>400</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>250</u> (A)	<u>850</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>150</u>	x 3 = <u>450</u>																	
FACU species <u>100</u>	x 4 = <u>400</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>250</u> (A)	<u>850</u> (B)																	
2. <u>Crataegus douglasii</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
	<u>80</u>	= Total Cover																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover																
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>																		

Remarks: FAC-FACU volunteer, aggressive species observed. Heavily disturbed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-16
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15859 Long: -122.27864 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in Wetland F.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Crataegus douglasii</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>25</u> x 2 = <u>50</u> FAC species <u>115</u> x 3 = <u>345</u> FACU species <u>5</u> x 4 = <u>20</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A) <u>415</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.86</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>5</u>	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>				

Remarks: FAC-FACW species observed. Heavily disturbed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-17
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15867 Long: -122.27869 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected north of Wetland F in uplands.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>90</u> x 3 = <u>270</u> FACU species <u>60</u> x 4 = <u>240</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A) <u>510</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.4</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)				
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	<u>60</u>	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u>				
_____ = Total Cover				

Remarks: FAC-FACU species observed. Heavily disturbed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup/Pierce Sampling Date: 9/15/16
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-18
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel, Alex Callender Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.15842 Long: -122.27851 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in Wetland F.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>90</u>	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>5</u> x 2 = <u>10</u> FAC species <u>125</u> x 3 = <u>375</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A) <u>385</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.96</u>	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3. <u>Spireae douglasii</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>40</u>	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>					

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-FACW species observed. Heavily disturbed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup / Pierce Sampling Date: 04/24/2018
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-19
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.1618747885 Long: -122.2788292995 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: PFOD

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in Wetland E.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>100</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>20</u> x 1 = <u>20</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>220</u> x 3 = <u>660</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>240</u> (A) <u>680</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.83</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>100</u> = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Maianthemum dilatatum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2. <u>Lysichiton americanus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>40</u> = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>0</u> = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: <u>FAC-OBL vegetation observed.</u>					

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-19

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0 - 11	10yr 2/1	100					SaMuMi	
11 - 16	10yr 4/1	98	10yr 4/6	2	C,CS	M	SaGrLo	

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.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:
 Hydric soil indicator A11 observed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): <u>10</u>	
Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <u>5</u>	

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

Remarks:
 Hydrologic indicators A2 and A3 observed.

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

Project/Site: 1077.0012 - South Hill Data Center City/County: Puyallup / Pierce Sampling Date: 04/24/2018
 Applicant/Owner: Benaroya Capital Company State: WA Sampling Point: DP-20
 Investigator(s): Richard Peel Section, Township, Range: 03, 19, 04
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat: 47.1605308715 Long: -122.276306545833 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <p align="center">Data collected in upland forested area previously mapped as potential wetlands.</p>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>40</u> x 3 = <u>120</u> FACU species <u>100</u> x 4 = <u>400</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A) <u>520</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.71</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	<u>30</u>	= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)					
1. <u>Urtica dioica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	<u>10</u>	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>90</u>					

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Remarks: FAC-FACU species observed.

Appendix E — Wetland Rating Forms

Wetland name or number A -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): A - SHDC Date of site visit: 9/13/16
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I – Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
- Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	4	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
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	N/A

Wetland name or number A -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

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

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

- NO – go to 2 YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

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

- NO – **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** YES – **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

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

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

- NO – go to 3 YES – The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

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

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
 At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- NO – go to 4 YES – The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

- The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
 The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
 The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- NO – go to 5 YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
 The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number A -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 3 points = 2 points = 1 points = 1 2
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u> Yes = 4 No = 0	0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):</u> Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0 5
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u> <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	points = 4 points = 2 points = 0 4
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 unit 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 questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source _____	Yes = 1 No = 0 0
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above 2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X 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, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0 0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0 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 basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0 0
Total for D 3	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

Wetland name or number A -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	3
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	8

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 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	3

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

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

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

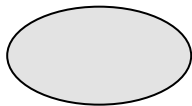
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

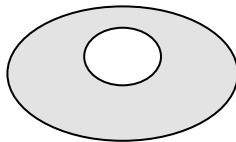
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

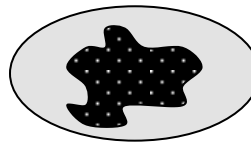
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



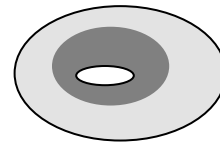
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

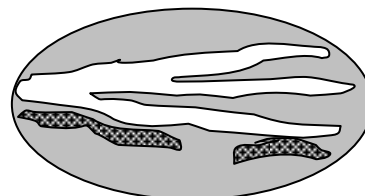
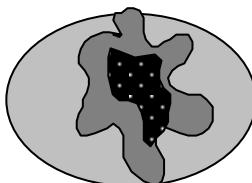
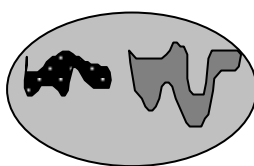


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



Wetland name or number A -

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>	3
<p>Total for H 1</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>5</p>

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = 2.97 %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = 17.03 %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>-1</p>

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A -

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number A -

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

Wetland name or number A -

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Wetland name or number B -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): B - SHDC Date of site visit: 9/13/16
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	5	17

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Wetland name or number B -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

Wetland name or number B -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number B -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 3 points = 2 points = 1 points = 1 2
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u> Yes = 4 No = 0	4
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):</u> Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0 3
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u> <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	points = 4 points = 2 points = 0 2
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 unit 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 questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source _____	Yes = 1 No = 0 0
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above 2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X 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, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0 0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0 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 basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0 0
Total for D 3	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

Wetland name or number B -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	3
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	8

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 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	3

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

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

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

1

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 type present: points = 0 |
- Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Lake Fringe wetland** **2 points**
- Freshwater tidal wetland** **2 points**

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

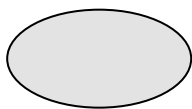
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

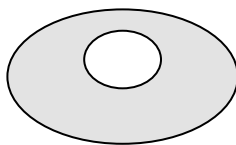
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

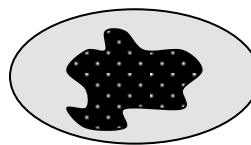
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



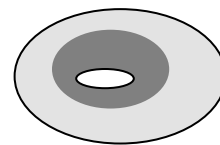
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

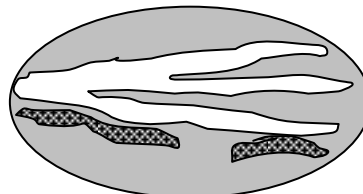
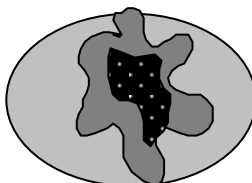
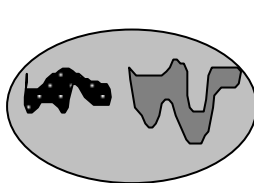


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



Wetland name or number B -

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>	4
<p>Total for H 1</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>7</p>

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = <u>2.97</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = <u>17.03</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>-1</p>

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number B -

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number B -

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

Wetland name or number B -

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Wetland name or number C -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): C - SHDC Date of site visit: 9/14/16
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	L	M	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	5	5	4	14

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

- 9 = H,H,H
 8 = H,H,M
 7 = H,H,L
 7 = H,M,M
 6 = H,M,L
 6 = M,M,M
 5 = H,L,L
 5 = M,M,L
 4 = M,L,L
 3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Wetland name or number C -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

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

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

- NO – go to 2 YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

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

- NO – **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** YES – **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

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

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

- NO – go to 3 YES – The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
 At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- NO – go to 4 YES – The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

- The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
 The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
 The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- NO – go to 5 YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
 The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number C -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number C -

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number C -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 type present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

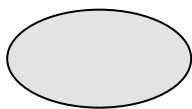
Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

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

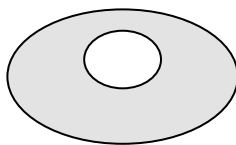
- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

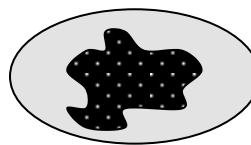
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



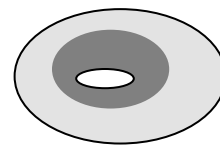
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

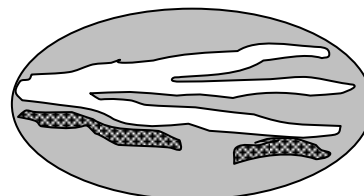
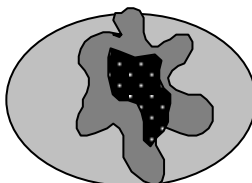
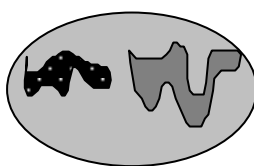


Moderate = 2 points



1

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



Wetland name or number C -

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

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = <u>2.97</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = <u>17.03</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>-1</p>

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number C -

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number C -

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

Wetland name or number C -

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Wetland name or number D -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): D - SHDC Date of site visit: 9/14/16
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	5	4	4	13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Wetland name or number D -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?
 NO – go to 2 YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1
1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
 NO – **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** YES – **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*
2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.
 NO – go to 3 YES – The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*
3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
 At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).
 NO – go to 4 YES – The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)
4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
 The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
 The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.
 NO – go to 5 YES – The wetland class is **Slope**
NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).
5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
 The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
 The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number D -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number D -

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

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

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	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 questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source _____	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X 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, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	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 basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3 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

Wetland name or number D -

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

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

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	2

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

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

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

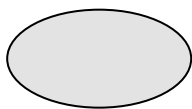
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

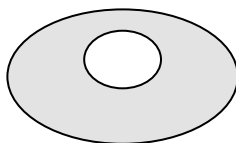
0

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

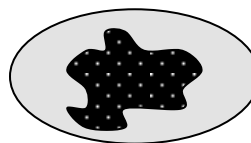
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



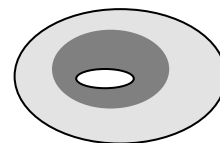
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

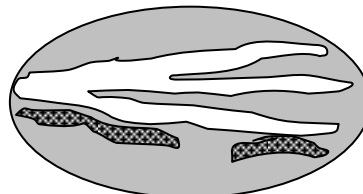
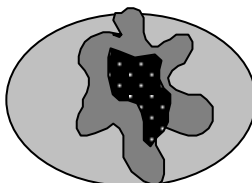
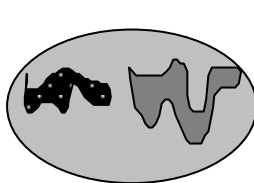


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



Wetland name or number D -

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

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = <u>2.97</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = <u>17.03</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Add the points in the boxes above</p>	-1

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number D -

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number D -

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

Wetland name or number D -

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Wetland name or number E -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): E - SHDC Date of site visit: 4/24/18
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	5	4	4	13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Wetland name or number E -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

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

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

NO – go to 2 YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

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

NO – **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** YES – **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

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

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

NO – go to 3 YES – The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

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

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO – go to 4 YES – The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

- The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
- The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO – go to 5 YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number E -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number E -

SLOPE WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	1	
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic <i>(use NRCS definitions)</i> : Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0	2	
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		3

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

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources _____ Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Wetland name or number E -

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. <i>Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.</i>	0
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	
All other conditions	

points = 1
points = 0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	1
---	---

Yes = 1 No = 0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	0
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 2
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 1 points = 0

S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	0
--	---

Yes = 2 No = 0

Total for S 6	0
---------------	---

Add the points in the boxes above

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

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 type present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

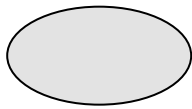
Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

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

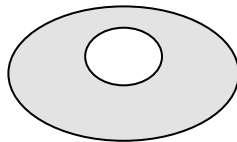
- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: > 19 species | points = 2 | 0 |
| 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

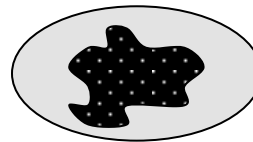
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



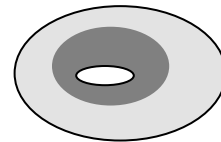
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

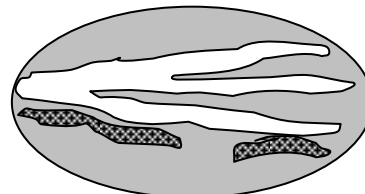
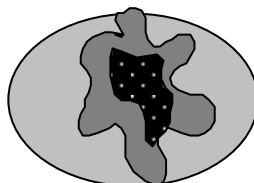
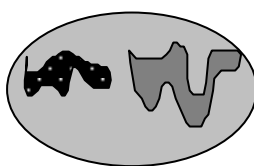


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



Wetland name or number E -

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

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = <u>2.97</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = <u>17.03</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>-1</p>

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number E -

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

Wetland name or number E -

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Wetland name or number F -

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): F - SHDC Date of site visit: 9/15/16
 Rated by Richard Peel Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 9/29/16
 HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri Arc GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	L	M	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	5	4	4	13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Wetland name or number F -

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

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

- NO** – go to 2 **YES** – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

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

- NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** **YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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

- NO** – go to 3 **YES** – The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

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

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- NO** – go to 4 **YES** – The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

- The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
- The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- NO** – go to 5 **YES** – The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number F -

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number F -

SLOPE WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	1	
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic <i>(use NRCS definitions)</i> : Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0	2	
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		3

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

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources _____ Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Wetland name or number F -

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. <i>Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.</i>	0
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	
All other conditions	

points = 1
points = 0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	1
---	---

Yes = 1 No = 0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	0
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	0
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	0

points = 2
points = 1
points = 0

S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	0
--	---

Yes = 2 No = 0

Total for S 6	0
---------------	---

Add the points in the boxes above

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

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

0

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

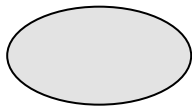
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

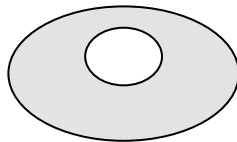
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

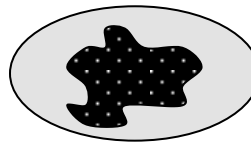
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



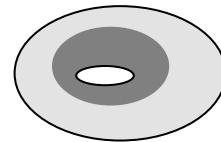
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

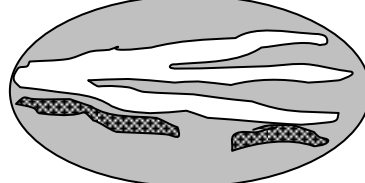
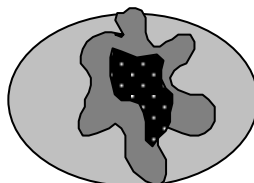
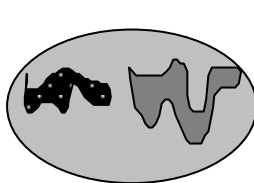


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



Wetland name or number F -

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

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

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> 2.97 % undisturbed habitat <u> </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]⁰ = <u>2.97</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p><i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat ^{7.16} + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2]^{9.87} = <u>17.03</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>-1</p>

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

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number F -

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number F -

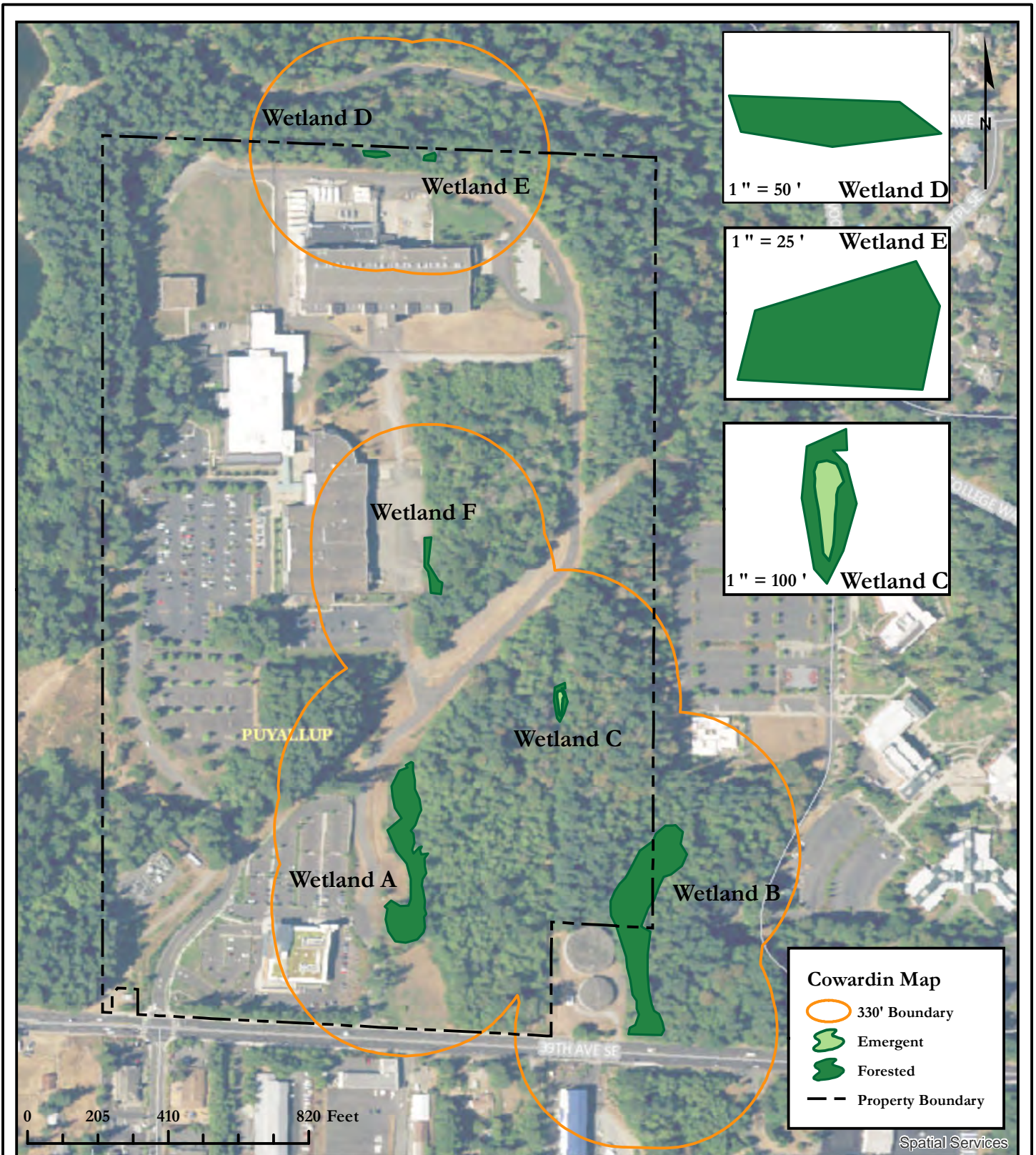
<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p>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

Wetland name or number F -

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Appendix F — Wetland Rating Maps

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - WETLAND RATING MAP



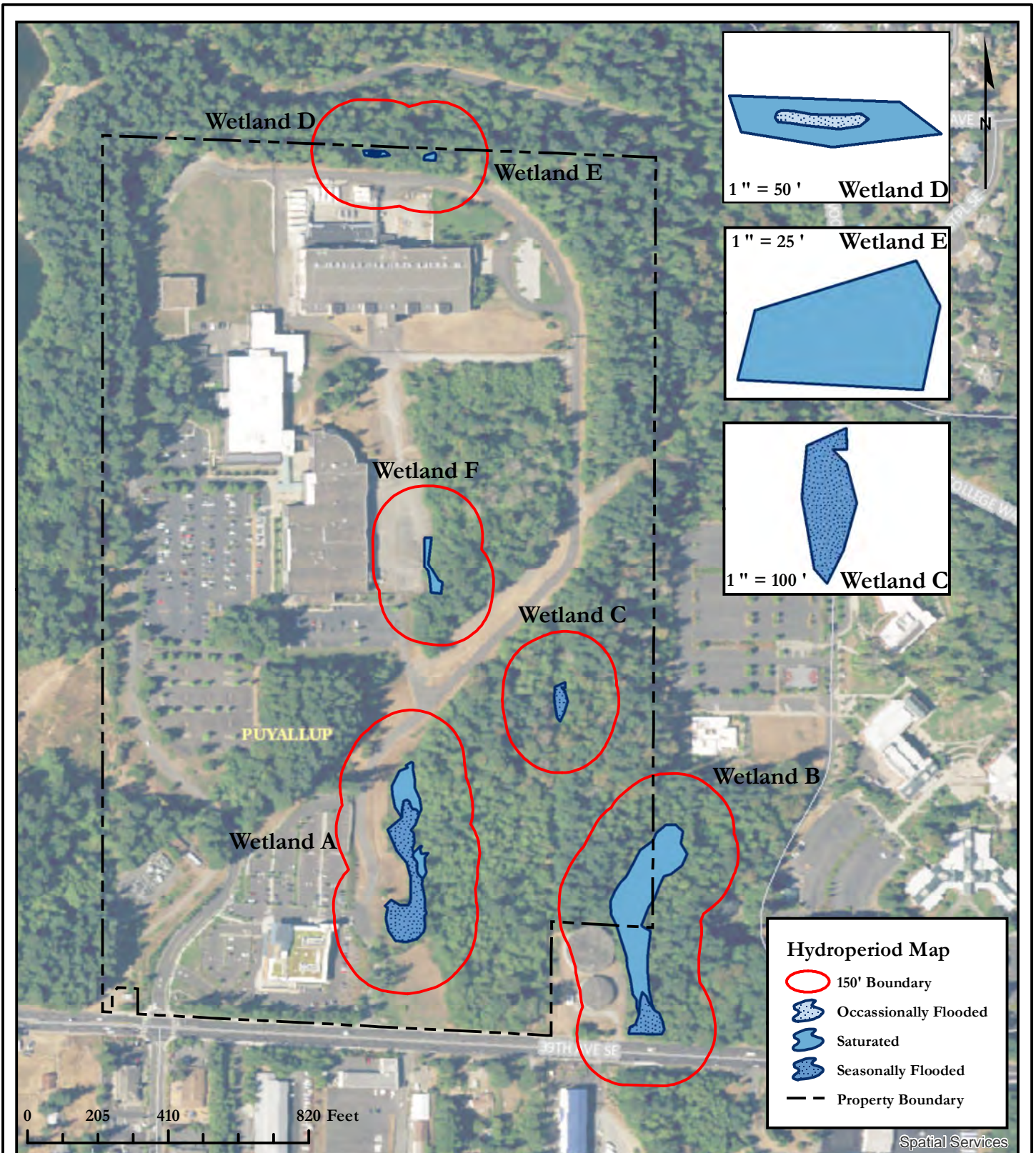

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SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER
 1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WA 98374

PIERCE COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS:
 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038

DATE: 12/09/2020
JOB: 1077.0012
BY: DLS
SCALE: 1" = 400'
FIGURE NO. 1 of 5

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - WETLAND RATING MAP



Hydroperiod Map

- 150' Boundary
- Occasionally Flooded
- Saturated
- Seasonally Flooded
- Property Boundary

Spatial Services



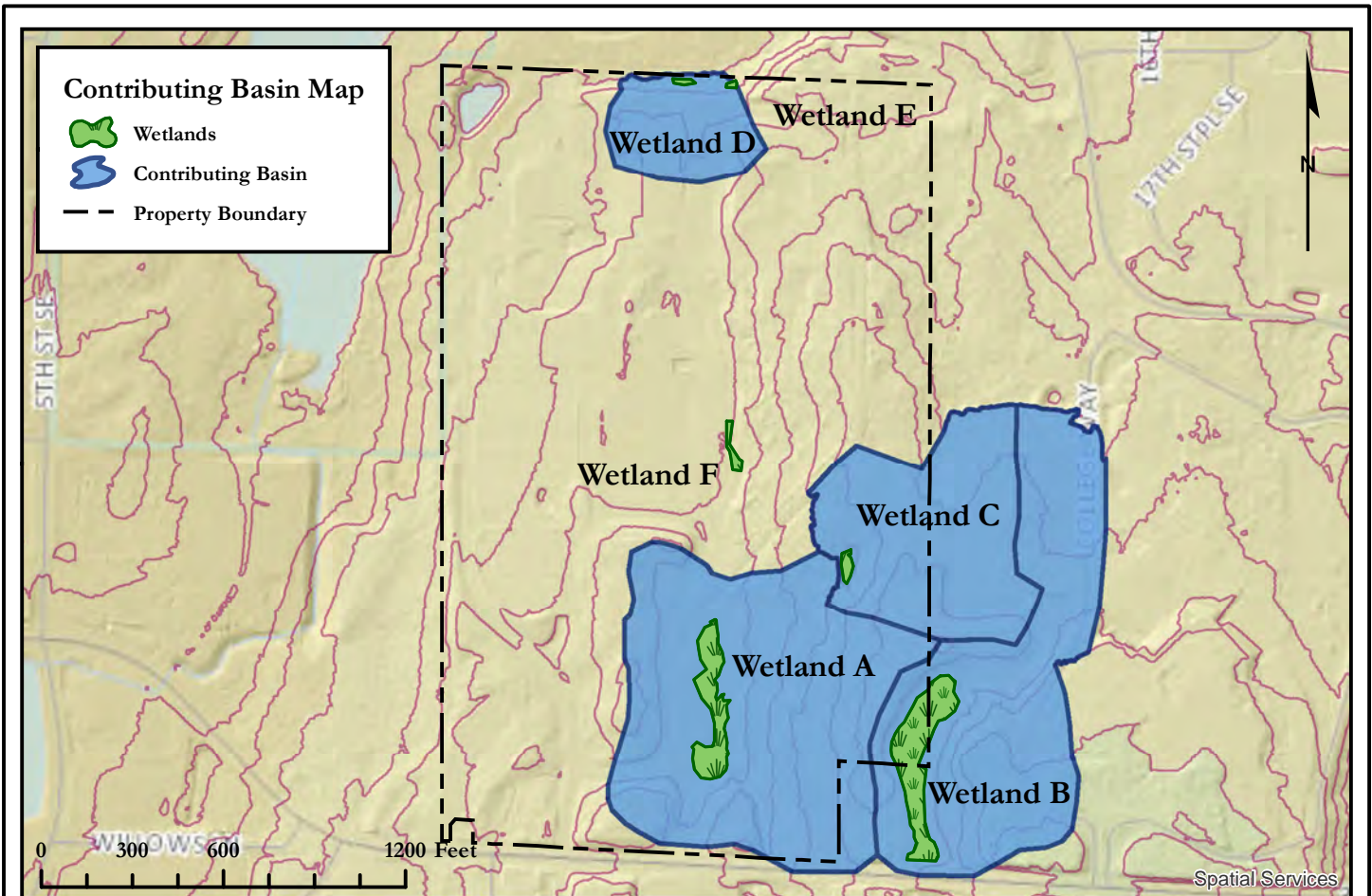
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 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038

DATE: 12/09/2020
JOB: 1077.0012
BY: DLS
SCALE: 1" = 400'
FIGURE NO. 2 of 5

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - WETLAND RATING MAP



D.4.0		
D.4.3		
Area of Contributing Basin (SF)		872,950
Area of Wetland A (SF)		34,089
Percent of Wetland A within Contributing Basin		3.905%
Area of Intensive Human Land Uses (SF)		387,728
Percent of Intensive Human Land Use within Contributing Basin for Wetland A		44%
Area of Contributing Basin (SF)		651,998
Area of Wetland B (SF)		53,041
Percent of Wetland B within Contributing Basin		8.135%
Area of Intensive Human Land Uses (SF)		402,701
Percent of Intensive Human Land Use within Contributing Basin for Wetland B		62%
Area of Contributing Basin (SF)		412,836
Area of Wetland C (SF)		2,949
Percent of Wetland C within Contributing Basin		0.714%
Area of Intensive Human Land Uses (SF)		219,894
Percent of Intensive Human Land Use within Contributing Basin for Wetland C		53%
Area of Contributing Basin (SF)		150,054
Area of Wetland D (SF)		1,016
Percent of Wetland D within Contributing Basin		0.677%
Area of Intensive Human Land Uses (SF)		133,814
Percent of Intensive Human Land Use within Contributing Basin for Wetland D		89%



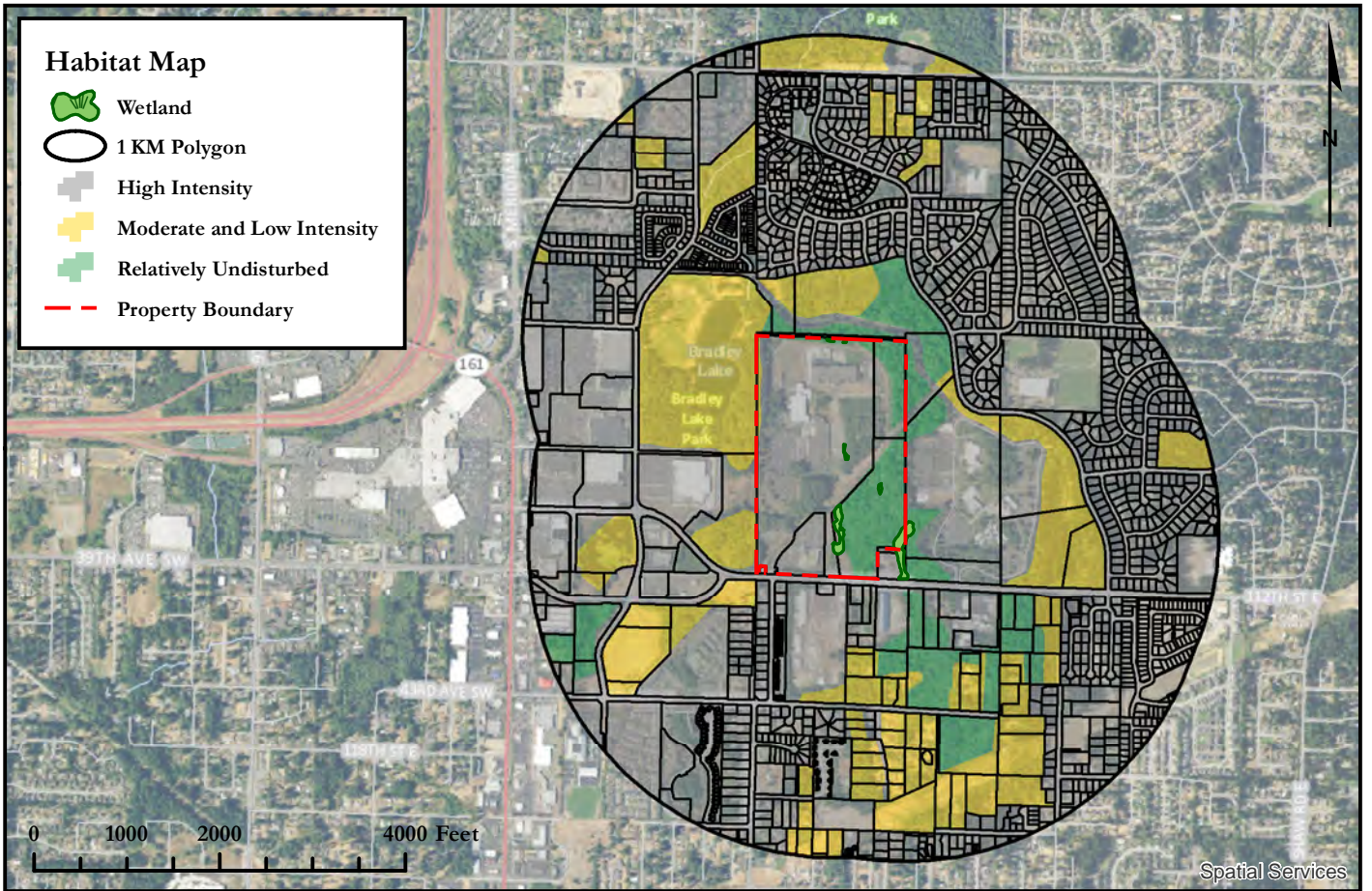
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 PUYALLUP, WA 98374

PIERCE COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS:
 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038

DATE: 12/09/2020
JOB: 1077.0012
BY: DLS
SCALE: 1" = 600'
FIGURE NO. 3 of 5

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - WETLAND RATING MAP



H.2.0 Wetlands A-F		
H.2.1		
	Abutting Undisturbed Habitat	2.97%
	Abutting Moderate & Low Intensity Land Uses	0.00%
	Accessible Habitat	2.97%
H.2.2		
	Undisturbed Habitat	7.16%
	Moderate & Low Intensity Land Uses	19.74%
	Undisturbed Habitat in 1 KM Polygon	17.03%
H.2.3		
	High Intensity Land Use in 1 KM Polygon	73.10%

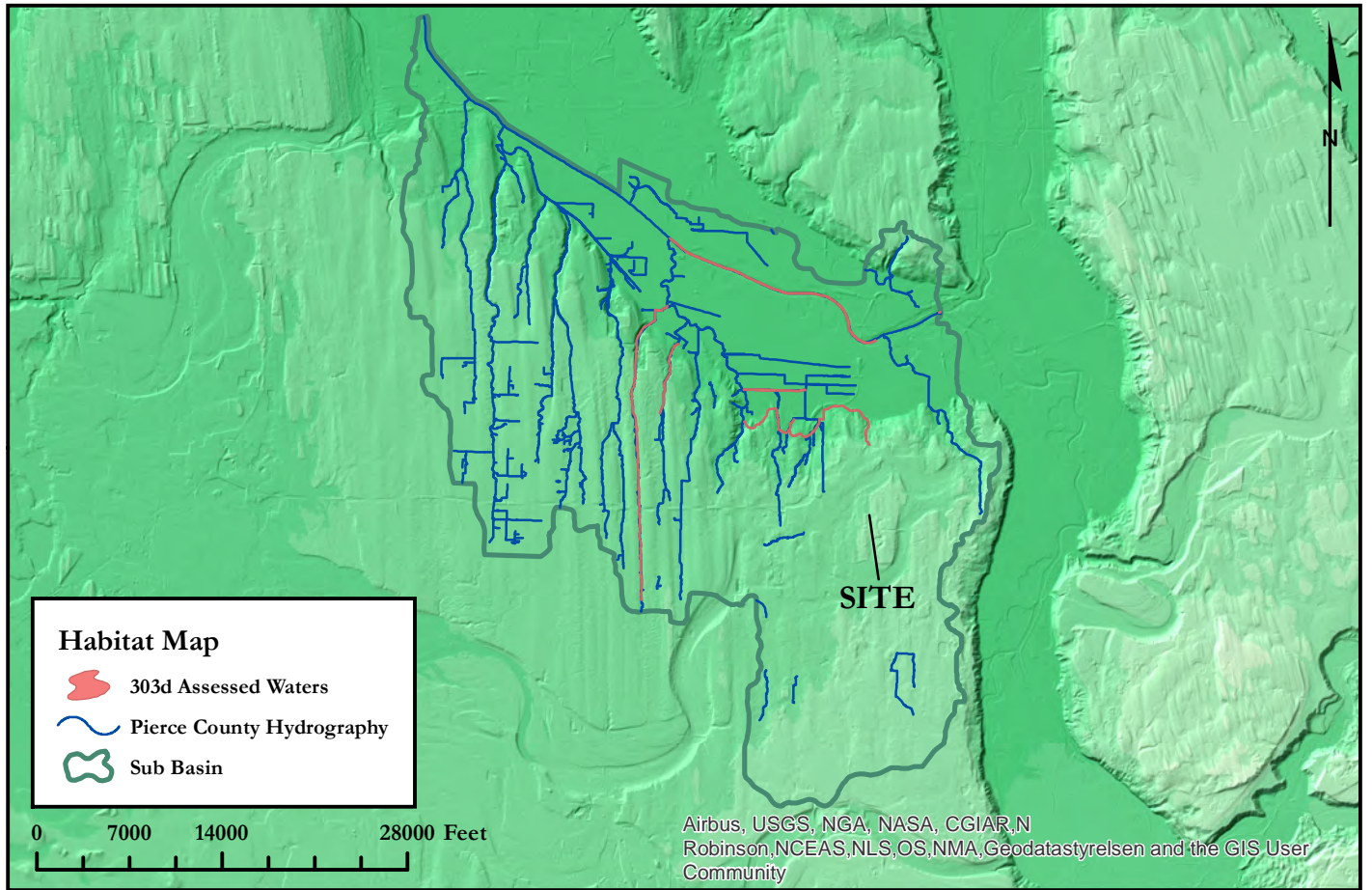
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 PIERCE COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS:
 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038

DATE: 12/09/2020
JOB: 1077.0012
BY: DLS
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'
FIGURE NO. 4 of 5

SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER - WETLAND RATING MAP



LISTING ID	CATEGORY	PARAMETER	MEDIA	WATERBODY	WATERBODY TYPE
78052	5	Dissolved Oxygen	Water	DIRU CREEK	Rivers/Streams
10862	5	Temperature	Water	PUYALLUP RIVER	Rivers/Streams
10874	5	Mercury	Water	PUYALLUP RIVER	Rivers/Streams
10848	5	Temperature	Water	WHITE RIVER	Rivers/Streams
79712	5	Fine Sediment	Habitat	UNNAMED CREEK (TRIB TO SILVER CREEK)	Rivers/Streams
78998	5	Fine Sediment	Habitat	RODY CREEK	Rivers/Streams
7511	5	pH	Water	MEEKER CREEK	Rivers/Streams
78999	5	Fine Sediment	Habitat	SILVER CREEK	Rivers/Streams
7509	5	Temperature	Water	MEEKER CREEK	Rivers/Streams
79714	5	Fine Sediment	Habitat	SILVER CREEK, E.F.	Rivers/Streams



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SOUTH HILL DATA CENTER

1015, 1019-1021, & 1023 39TH AVENUE SE
 PUYALLUP, WA 98374

PIERCE COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS:
 0419034036, 0419034037, & 0419034038

DATE: 12/09/2020
JOB: 1077.0012
BY: DLS
SCALE: 1" = 14,000'
FIGURE NO. 4 of 5

Appendix G — Qualifications

All field inspections, OHW determinations, habitat assessments, and supporting documentation, including this *Wetland and Fish and Wildlife Habitat Assessment Report* prepared for the *South Hill Data Center* project were prepared by, or under the direction of, Matt DeCaro of SVC. In addition, the site investigations were performed by Richard Peel, Emily Swaim, and Matt DeCaro, and report preparation was completed by Kyla Caddey and Morgan Kentch.

Matt DeCaro

Associate Principal

Professional Experience: 10+ years

Matt DeCaro is an Associate Principal and Senior Scientist with a diverse background in environmental planning, wetland science, stream ecology, water quality, site remediation, NEPA compliance, and project management. He manages a wide range of industrial, commercial, and multi-family residential projects throughout Western Washington, providing environmental permitting and regulatory compliance assistance for land use projects from their planning stages through entitlement and construction. His local expertise, diverse professional background, and positive relationships with regulatory personnel are integral components of his successful project outcomes.

Matt earned a Bachelor of Science degree with a focus in Environmental Science from the Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington, with additional graduate-level coursework and research in aquatic restoration and salmonid ecology. Matt has received 40-hour wetland delineation training (*Western Mountains, Valleys, & Coast and Arid West Regional Supplements*) and regularly performs wetland, stream, and shoreline delineations. Matt has been formally trained in the use of the *2014 Washington State Wetland Rating System* and *Determination of Ordinary High Water Mark* by WSDOE, and he is a Pierce County Qualified Wetland Specialist and Wildlife Biologist. He has attended USFWS survey workshops for multiple threatened and endangered species, and he is a Senior Author of WSDOT Biological Assessments. Matt holds 40-hour HAZWOPER training and has managed Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, subsurface investigations, and contaminant remediation projects throughout the Pacific Northwest. His diverse experience also includes NEPA compliance for federal permitting projects; noxious weed abatement; army ant research in the Costa Rican tropical rainforest; spotted owl surveys on federal and private lands; and salmonid spawning and migration surveys.

Emily Swaim

Wetland Scientist/Field Geologist

Professional Experience: 5 years

Emily Swaim is a Wetland Scientist and Field Geologist with a background in delineating and assessing wetland and aquatic systems, stormwater, floodplain, and wetland permitting, as well experience conducting Phase I, II and III Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), underground natural gas pipeline and overhead electrical transmission line project assessment and environmental inspections, construction oversight, stormwater compliance inspections, and soil sampling. Ms. Swaim's expertise focuses on projects involving sensitive wetland and stream habitats where extensive team coordination and various regulatory challenges must be carefully and intelligently managed from project inception to completion.

Emily earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Illinois State University and Wetland Science and Management Professional Certification from the University of Washington, Seattle. She is also educated in Environmental Science from Iowa State University. Her education and experience has provided her with extensive knowledge on soils, wetland science, hydrogeology, sedimentology, environmental law, environmental geology, landscape ecology, and structural geology. Ms. Swaim has been formally trained in Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) and is Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) 30-hour Construction and 10-hour Construction certified.

She has been formally trained in the use of the Washington State Wetland Rating System, Grass, Sedge, and Rush Identification, How to Determine the Ordinary High Water Mark, Identifying Wetlands of High Conservation Value, and several other critical area assessment and restoration trainings from the Washington State Department of Ecology and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and. She is also a Pierce County Qualified Wetland Specialist and Wetland Professional In-Training (WPIT) through the Society of Wetland Scientists.

Kyla Caddey

Environmental Scientist & Certified Ecologist

Professional Experience: 6 years

Kyla Caddey is an Environmental Scientist with a diverse background in riparian habitat restoration, stream and wetland ecology, wildlife ecology and conservation, and wildlife and natural resource assessments and monitoring. Kyla has advanced expertise in report preparation, grant writing, environmental education, data compilation and statistical analysis. Kyla has field experience performing in-depth studies in both the Pacific Northwest and Central American ecosystems. She currently performs wetland, stream, and shoreline delineations and fish and wildlife habitat assessments; conducts environmental code analysis; and prepares environmental assessment and mitigation reports, biological evaluations, and permit applications to support clients through the regulatory and planning process for various land use projects.

Kyla earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Science and Resource Management from the University of Washington, Seattle with a focus in Wildlife Conservation and a minor in Quantitative Science. Ms. Caddey is a Certified Ecologist through the Ecological Society of America. She has received 40-hour wetland delineation training (Western Mtns, Valleys, & Coast and Arid West Regional Supplement), is a Pierce County Qualified Wetland Specialist and Wildlife Biologist, and is a USFWS-approved Mazama pocket gopher survey biologist. Kyla has been formally trained through the Washington State Department of Ecology, Coastal Training Program, and the Washington Native Plant Society in winter twig and grass, sedge, and rush identification for Western WA; Using the Credit-Debit Method in Estimating Wetland Mitigation Needs; How to Determine the Ordinary High Water Mark; Using Field Indicators for Hydric Soils; How to Administer Development Permits in Washington Shorelines; Puget Sound Coastal Processes; and Forage Fish Survey Techniques. Additionally, she has received formal training in preparing WSDOT Biological Assessments.