

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Prepared for: Brian Devereux June 6, 2022

Director of Facilities Planning Puyallup School District Education Service Center Puyallup, WA 98372

Prepared by: Grette Associates^{LLC} File No.: 6156.001

2102 North 30th Street, St. A

Tacoma, WA 98403

Re: Aliza Property – Feasibility Assessment

1 INTRODUCTION

Grette Associates is under contract with Puyallup School District to prepare a technical memorandum summarizing the critical areas feasibility assessment that was performed at the subject property located at 1201 39th Avenue Southwest (Pierce County parcel 0419043115) in Puyallup, WA. The purpose of this memo is intended to summarize the conditions observed within the northern portion of the subject property referred to as "Parcel B" (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Assessment Area Map



2 METHODS

A Grette Associates City of Puyallup Qualified Professional traversed the subject property on May 26, 2022 to identify any areas that would meet wetland criteria as defined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Federal Wetland Delineation Manual (1987) and the USACE's Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (2010). Additionally, staff assessed the site for any features that would be classified as a stream according to WAC 222-16-030 and Chapter 21.06 of Puyallup Municipal Code (PMC).

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 City Critical Area Inventory

The City of Puyallup's Public Data Viewer was queried on May 31, 2022 to determine if any previously-identified wetlands are present within the subject property. According to the City's database, no wetland features are mapped within the subject property (see Attachment A).

3.2 National Wetland Inventory

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was queried to determine if previously-identified wetlands are present in or near the subject property (USFWS 2022). According to the NWI Interactive Online Mapper, there are no wetlands identified within the subject property (see Attachment B).

3.3 Sensitive Wildlife and Plants

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) database on-line mapper was queried to determine if state or federally listed fish or wildlife species occur near the subject property (WDFW 2022a). According to the PHS database, there are no PHS species or habitats mapped within the subject property. The nearest mapped feature is located approximately 250 feet north of the subject property along Highway 512. According to WDFW, this feature is a small narrow wetland (see Attachment C).

Additionally, WDFW's SalmonScape on-line mapper was queried to determine what listed SalmonScape species are identified by WDFW to occur within subject property (WDFW 2022b). According to SalmonScape, no natural water features are mapped within the subject property (Attachment D).

The Washington Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) Wetlands of High Conservation Value mapper was queried to determine if the subject property occurs in a location reported to contain high quality natural heritage wetland occurrences or occurrences of natural heritage features commonly associated with wetlands (WDNR 2019a). According to WDNR's mapper, there are no records of rare plants or high-quality native ecosystems occurring on or in the vicinity of the subject property (Attachment E).

3.4 Forest Practice Rules

The Washington Department of Natural Resources' (WDNR) Forest Practice Application Mapping Tool on-line mapper was queried to identify any streams mapped by WDNR (WDNR 2022). According to WDNR, there is a mapped Type F (fish habitat) stream situated within the eastern portion of the subject property (see Attachment F).

4 RESULTS

During the site assessment, Grette Associates identified a large stockpile mound that appears to be the spoils excavated during the construction of the neighboring Costco development and the construction of the large offsite storm pond situated north of the subject property. The stockpile mound occupies a significant portion of the subject property (see Attachment G, Topographic Survey prepared by Sitts & Hill Engineers (May 2022).

In addition to the stockpile mound, Grette Associates identified a shallow depressional area located in the southeast portion of the subject property adjacent to the stockpile mound. Grette Associates collected wetland delineation data within the central portion of the shallow depressional area where vegetation suggests potential wetland conditions may be present (Figure 2). Conditions were evaluated according to the criteria defined in the USACE's *Manual* (1987) and the USACE's *Regional Supplement* (2010). See Field Datasheet, Attachment H).

The depressional area predominantly consisted of reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), which meets the wetland criteria for hydrophytic vegetation. Soil conditions observed in this area consisted of an upper soil layer (0-8 inches) of very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) gravelly loam with a layer (8-19 inches) of very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) gravelly loam containing approximately five percent strong brown redox concentrations beneath. These soil conditions meet the *Redox Dark Surface* hydric soil indicator. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed in the depressional area and soils were observed dry to a depth of approximately 19 inches.

In summary, the shallow depressional area did not meet all three wetland criteria defined in the USACE's *Regional Supplement* (2010). In addition, Grette Associates did not identify any natural water features within the subject property, including the area where WDNR maps a Type F stream.

Figure 2. General Conditions – Investigated Area





5 DISCUSSION

Based on Grette Associates' observations, it appears that the area where vegetation suggests potential wetland conditions may be present is a manmade depressional area intended to manage stormwater that falls within the subject property and that these conditions have likely established due to the previous grading and fill activities and the lack of regular site maintenance.

More specifically, the subject property appears to have historically been utilized for agricultural purposes and largely resembled a livestock pasture. It is our understanding that during the development of the neighboring Costco facility the subject property was utilized to stockpile spoils

during site preparation. Based on Grette Associates' observations it appears that the areas along the margins of the stockpile mound were graded to prevent stormwater from flowing towards the adjacent stormwater pond and to offsite areas once stockpiling was finished. The depressional area identified in the southeast portion of the subject property adjacent to the stockpile mound appears to have been graded to intercept any surface stormwater that falls on the stockpile mound and to prevent it from flowing offsite onto neighboring properties.

Although the depressional area contains wetland vegetation and hydric soil indicators, no primary wetland hydrology indicators (e.g., surface water, shallow groundwater table, soil saturation) were observed. According to climate data collected at the Seattle-Tacoma Weather Station (Station No. 457473)¹, May received approximately 3.82 inches of rainfall which is approximately 200 percent above the average precipitation (1.88 inches) that occurs in a normal May. Given the absence of surface water, shallow groundwater table, or soil saturation in a period with abnormally wet conditions, it is Grette Associates' professional opinion that the vegetation and soil conditions observed are artificially supported by stormwater runoff associated with previous grading activities and that the depressional area is not wetland given the absence of necessary supporting hydrology.

In addition, Grette Associates observed recent tracks through the central portion of the depressional area that appear to be associated with the work truck(s) accessing installed monitoring wells that were placed within the subject property approximately a month ago. No indication such as ruts or muddy vegetation were observed to suggest this area is supported by shallow groundwater.

6 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, based on the information summarized above, it is Grette Associates' professional opinion that the depressional area adjacent to the stockpile mound is a manmade feature that was constructed to manage surface stormwater runoff after stockpiling was completed and that the vegetation and hydric soil indicators observed have established as a result of the previous grading and fill activities. In summary, no wetland areas (USACE 2010) or natural waters (PMC 21.06.210) are located within Parcel B.

If you have any questions on this wetland verification, please contact me at (253) 573-9300, or by email at chadw@gretteassociates.com.

Regards,

Chad Wallin Biologist

Ph: 253.573.9300

¹ The Sea-Tac weather station was used due to the incomplete climate data at the McMillin Reservoir (Station No. 455224).

References:

- Environmental Laboratory (Corps). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0), 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.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2022. Wetland Mapper [map online]. National Wetlands Inventory Queried May 31, 2022. URL: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Wetlands-Mapper.html Interactive Layer = "Wetlands".
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2022a. PHS on the Web [map online]. Priority Habitats and Species Queried June 6, 2022. URL: http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/phs/.
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). 2022b. SalmonScape [map online]. All SalmonScape Species. Queried June 6, 2022. URL: http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/phs/.
- Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). 2022a. Wetlands of High Conservation Value Mapper [map online]. Queried June 6, 2022. URL: https://www.dnr.wa.gov/NHPwetlandviewer
- Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). 2022. Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool [map online]. Streams and Water Type Breaks. Queried May 31, 2022. URL: https://fortress.wa.gov/dnr/protectiongis/fpamt/index.html

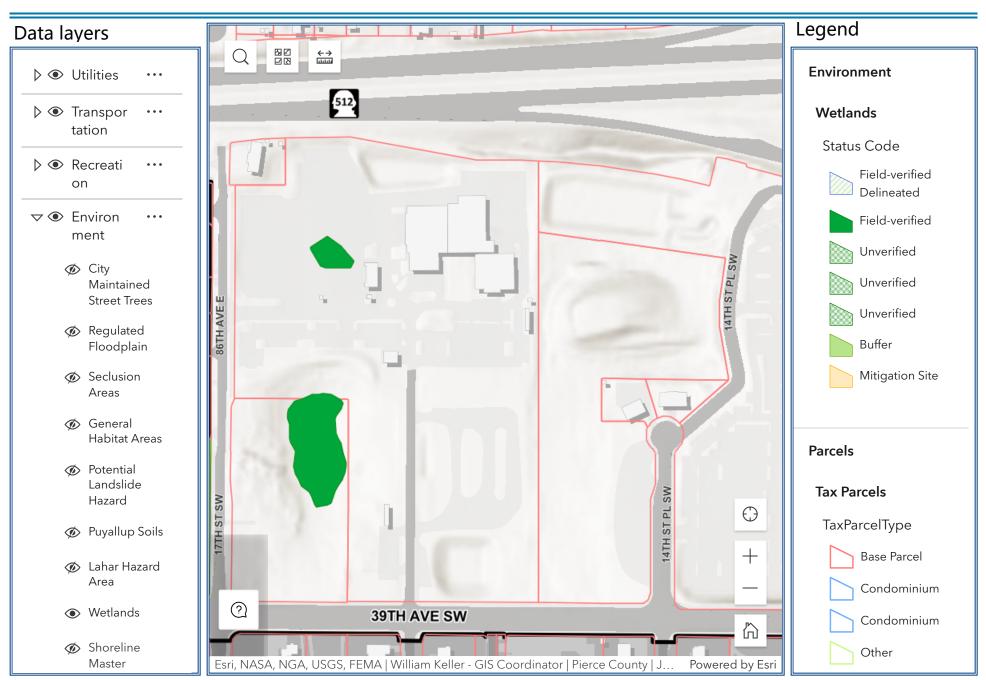
Ph: 253.573.9300

5/31/22, 11:52 AM Public Data Viewer

Attachment A



City of Puyallup Public Data Viewer





U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Wetlands Attachment B



May 31, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

011-

Riverine

Other

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

6/6/22, 7:57 AM PHS Report



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web

Attachment C



Report Date: 06/06/2022, Parcel ID: 0419043115

The Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) datasets do not contain information for your project area. This does not mean that species and habitats do not occur in your project area. PHS data, points, lines and polygons are mapped only when occurrences of these species or habitats have been observed in the field. Unfortunately, we have not been able to comprehensively survey all sections in the state and therefore, it is important to note that priority species and habitats may occur in areas not currently known to the Department.

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.

SalmonScape Database Attachment D



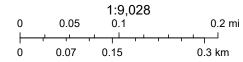
County of King, Bureau of Land Management, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA, USGS/NHD, Dale Gombert (WDFW), WDFW

WA Wetlands of High Conservation Value $\,$ Attachment $\,$ E



6/6/2022, 8:06:46 AM

Counties



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Attachment Forest Practices Activity Map - Application #__



Map Symbols

Harvest Boundary

RMZ / WMZ Buffers

Rock Pit

Landing

Clumped WRTS/GRTS Existing Structure

Additional Information

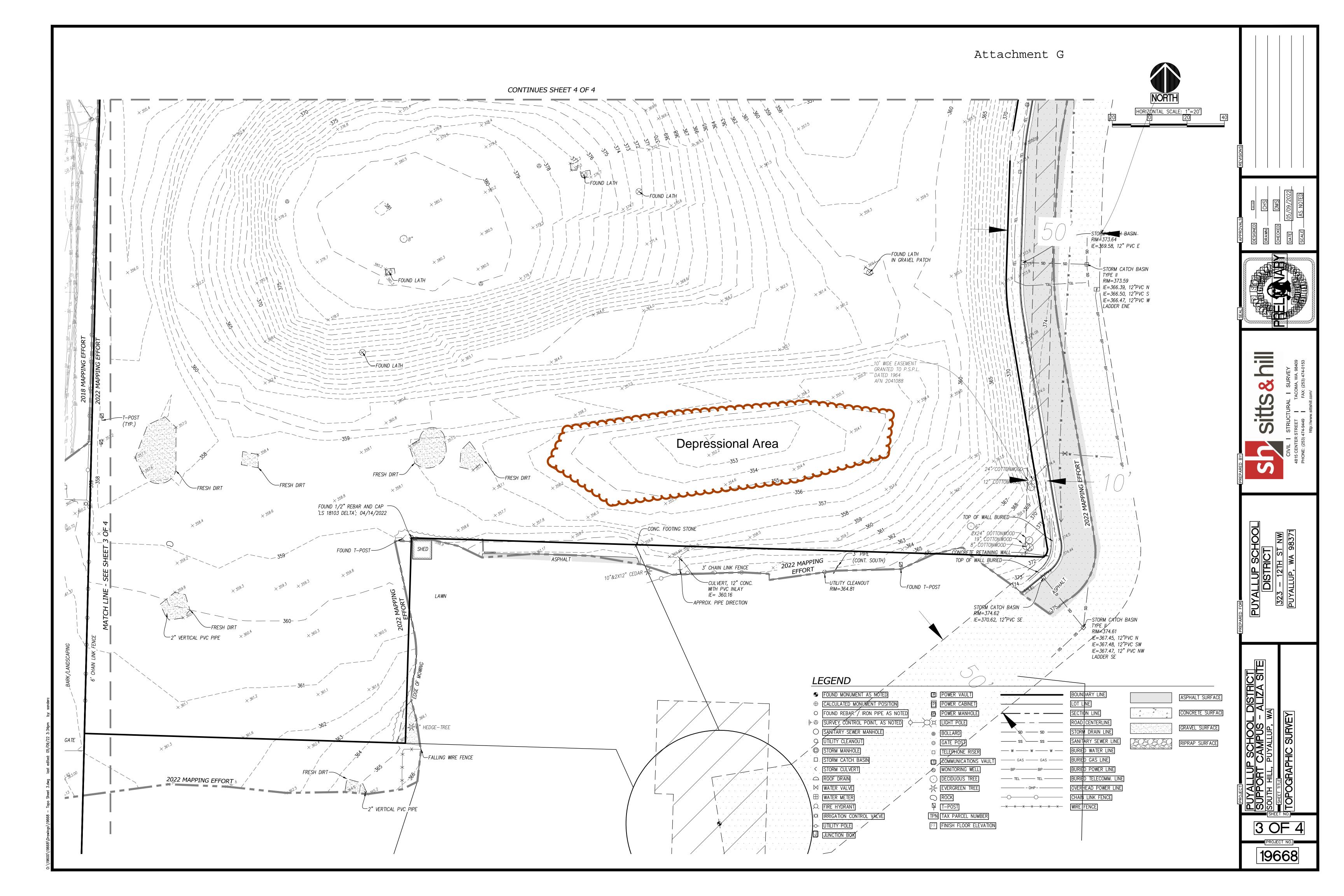
Legal Description S08 T19.0N R04.0E, S04 T19.0N R04.0E S05 T19.0N R04.0E, S09 T19.0N R04.0E



Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure its accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany this material.

0.1 Miles

Date: 5/31/2022 Time: 12:09:16 PM



Attachement H

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

Project Site: Aliza Reput	Percel B"	_ City/County: Ryalles/Presex Sampling	Date: 5/26/2	2
Applicant/Owner:		State: <u>\underset</u> Sampling		
Investigator(s):		Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		cal relief (concave, convex, none):	Slope (%):	
Subregion (LRR):	Lat:	Long:	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical t	for this time of year?	Yes 🔲 No 🔀 (If no, explain in Remarks	3.)	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	□, significantly disturb	ed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes 🔲 No	/EL
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	, naturally problemat	ic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map : Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		nt locations, transects, important features, etc.		
Hydric Soil Present?	100000	Is the Sampled Area	V	
· ·	1.5	within a Wetland?	Yes 🗌 No)PSI
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No	+		
Remarks: - May climbe conditions a	ppeur to be west	or thus normal.	1	
- Ste has indergue Cleary.	, gradus, and stoc	Lipothy . Topo doesn't reflect history	Scul conditions	۶۰ ا
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	Absolute Dominant	Indicator		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 301)	% Cover Species?	Status Dominance Test Worksheet:		
1		Number of Dominant Species	1	(A)
1. 2. 3.		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		(^)
3.		—— Total Number of Dominant)	(B)
4.		Species Across All Strata:		(5)
50% =, 20% =	= Total Co	referred bollinarit species	100%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		(~0)
1.,		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
3. 4.		OBL species	x1 =	
4		FACW species	x2 =	
5		FAC species	x3 =	
50% =, 20% =	= Total Co	ver FACU species	x4 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		UPL species	x5 =	
1 PHAR	90% Y	EACO Column Totals: (A)	((B)
2. Galine spe (GAAP)	10%	Prevalence Index = B		
3. CDAR	5% N	FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
4		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	getation	
5		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	,	
6		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		
7.			and decrease and the se	
8.		 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Pr data in Remarks or on a separa 		
9.		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹		
10.		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatio	on¹ (Explain)	
11			(=/piany	
50% =, 20% =	/05% = Total Co	ver 1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydric		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		be present, unless disturbed or problema	attc.	
1.		_		
2		Hydrophytic	_	
50% =, 20% =	= Total Co	Vegetation Yes	No No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		Present?		
Remarks:				

SOIL		Sampling Point: SP-		
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth nee	ded to document the indicator or confirm the absence o			
Depth Matrix	Redox Features			
	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture Remarks		
0-8 10483/2 100%	5504	Jam w grave		
8-19 10483/2 95%	7.51246 5% C M	Can wy gravel		
				
				
				
¹ Type: C= Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Redu	ced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix		
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs,	unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
☐ Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	2 cm Muck (A10)		
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (TF2)		
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)		
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)			
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if present):				
Туре:		No.		
Depth (inches):	Hydric Soils Pre	esent? Yes 🔟 No 🗖		
Remarks: , Ulas , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
- FG layer study just w/ 12 hely				
- SP-1 apress to be w/ availed	depressional aven associated with sto	clepile of foll.		
- Constructed to patentially name		f		
The state of the s	10 House the second			
	,			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ak all that anak)	Construction and the state of Constr		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ☐ Salt Crust (B11)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)□ Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ☐ Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Drainage Patterns (B10) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) 		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Drainage Patterns (B10) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) 		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) □ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) □ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) □ Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) □ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) □ Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) □ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) □ Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes New Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes New Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes New Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wette	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes New Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetter	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes New Yes	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetter	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		