

July 18, 2022

Mr. Chris Beale, Senior Planner City of Puyallup 333 S Meridian Puyallup, WA 98371

# Re: Normandy Heights Plat Wetland and Fish and Wildlife Habitat Assessment Report—Third Party Review

Dear Chris:

Confluence Environmental Company (Confluence) has reviewed the wetland and fish and wildlife habitat assessment report (the critical areas study report) submitted by Soundview Consultants (Soundview) for the Normandy Heights Plat project (PLPMP20220090) located at 2007 Shaw Road, Puyallup Washington (Parcel 0420354039) (Soundview 2022).

#### **COMPLETENESS REVIEW**

Confluence found that the critical areas study report was incomplete according to the regulations outlined in Puyallup Municipal Code (PMC) Chapter 21.06 for Critical Areas Regulations.

The critical areas report is missing a discussion about the proposed stormwater plan. The critical areas study will need to be updated to include a discussion of the proposed stormwater plan or submit a separate stormwater report.

## **TECHNICAL REVIEW**

Confluence conducted a site visit to the project property on July 5, 2022. During this site visit, we evaluated the location of the boundaries of Wetland A and Stream *Z*, as described in the report prepared by Soundview.

#### **Methods**

In order to verify the findings in the report, Confluence conducted a brief wetland and stream reconnaissance on the property. This section describes the methods used to identify the presence or absence of wetlands.

For this reconnaissance effort, Confluence evaluated the presence or absence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology indicators at soil probe locations across the site



to determine if the area represented by the soil probe was wetland or upland. Soil probe locations and presence or absence of hydric soil and wetland hydrology indicators were recorded using GPS.

Confluence used the PLANTS Database (NRCS 2022) to provide consistency in scientific naming and the 2018 National Wetland Plant List (Corps 2020) to determine the wetland indicator status of plants.

Confluence used Anderson et al. (2016) to determine the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of Stream Z in the vicinity of the study area.

#### Results

#### Wetlands

During the site visit, Confluence used a visual assessment to verify soil, vegetation, and hydrology conditions in the vicinity of Data Points (DP)-1 through DP-4 and flags A-1 through A-7 at Wetland A on the project property, and at the the OHWM for Flags Z-1 thought Z-10.

During our field investigation, we observed wetland characteristics east of the delineation boundary flags A-1 and A-2. Additionally, we found an old wetland delineation boundary flag attached to the northeastern site boundary fence line at Flag Z-5. The flag was not labeled with a date or company name. Confluence dug a soil probe labeled CEC-1 on the south side of the stream between Z-5 and Z-6 (Figure 1). Confluence observed several plant species of facultative (FAC) and obligate (OBL) listings, including the following: skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) (OBL), piggy-back plant (*Tolmiea menziesii*) (FAC), water-parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*) (OBL), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) (FAC), and lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*) (FAC). Presence of these species meets the hydrophytic vegetation criterion. Saturated soils were observed at 9-10 inches below ground surface, with groundwater coming into the test pit at 10 inches, thus meeting the wetland hydrology criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-11 inches) was as 10YR 2/1 silt loam.





#### DEER CREEK - EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP

Figure 1. Location of CEC-1 and possible wetland area



Confluence did not dig past 11 inches, but assumed that A11—Depleted Below Dark Surface or A12—Thick Dark Surface are possible given the 10YR 2/1 soil color and depth. Otherwise Confluence agrees with the wetland boundary between Flags A-2 through A-7 and the approximated off-site boundary.

#### Wetland Determination Forms (Appendix E)

Wetland determination forms for Wetland A's DP-1U and DP-2W had incorrect indicator statuses on their vegetation listings. For the DP-2W Wetland Determination Form, vine maple (*Acer circinatum*), piggy-back plant, and field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) were all rated as facultative upland (FACU) but according to the Corps National Plant List are rated as FAC. Additionally Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) was listed as FACU on the DP-1U Wetland Determination Form and it is not listed on the Corps National Plant List. Given all the species are all considered FAC (excluding Scotch broom), the correct indicator status for each species would not impact the Dominance Test currently listed on the Wetland Determination Forms but the forms should still be updated to reflect the correct indicator status in.

#### Wetland Rating Forms (Appendix F)

Wetland rating form for Wetland A states that for Section H1.1 Wetland A is classified within the Cowardin classes as a scrub-shrub. However, the Pierce County (2022) aerials series clearly shows Wetland A as a scrub-shrub and forested wetland, though the forested portion of the Wetland occurs mostly on the off-site area. Therefore, the Cowardin classes for Wetland A should be scrub-shrub and forested, with the forested class containing 3 out of 5 strata, for a total of 2 points. Section H1.2 included "saturated only" for types of hydroperiods present but with the classification of the on-site Stream Z, the "permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland" should also be included to this section for a total of 1 point. Lastly, H1.4 only included the single Cowardin classification of scrub shrub identified in Section H1.1 and does not include the forested wetland classification. Therefore, the section H1.4 interspersion of habitats should have a total of 1 point. Section H2.1 was calculated incorrectly, per the rating manual (Hruby 2014), "Accessible habitat is defined as the amount of habitat that can be reached from the wetland without crossing a human land use (e.g., roads, fields, and development). Some lower intensity human land uses such as parks do not completely isolate a habitat. As a result, low and moderate intensity land uses are not completely discounted as accessible habitat." So, the "undisturbed habitat" polygon just east of the parcel needs to include in the accessible habitat calculation, because there is no "human disturbance" between it and the wetland. Revisions to the habitat sections of the wetland rating forms for Wetland A will result in changes to the wetland score but may not change overall rating or standard buffer.



#### Streams

Flags Z-1 through Z-10 appear to mark the centerline of Stream Z and not the OHWM. Confluence agrees with the placement of the flags, marking the stream centerline. The report describes the stream as having an average OHWM of less than 2 feet in width. However, we could not confirm the widths because OHWM flags were not placed. In areas where we measured OHWM, including locations where Z flags were hung, widths were greater than 2 feet. Therefore, we disagree with the width of the OHWM.

However, we do disagree with the Type III stream tying. It should be noted that WDFW does not use man-made fish barriers, such as culverts, as rationale to determine if a stream is fish bearing or not. Based on our analysi, Stream Z meets the WAC 222-16-031 definition of fishbearing: streams with an OHWM of 2 feet or greater and a gradient of 16% or less. Due to the designation of Deer Creek as a Type II stream, all reaches of the creek are required to meet a 100-foot buffer.

Because the stream centerline was flagged and not the OHWM, it is also unclear in the report if the stream buffer shown in Figure 1 is a 50-foot buffer from the stream centerline (which what was flagged and presumably surveyed) or a 50-foot buffer from an assumed 2-foot OHWM. Please clarify if the buffer is from the centerline or an assumed 2-foot OHWM. Photos of the stream channel with pin flags marking the OHWM would be helpful and may result in Confluence not having to conduct a second site visit to confirm the OHWM delineation.

## **Other Information**

The plat drawings show a 60-foot reduced buffer. However, there is no discussion in the critical areas report about this proposed reduction and how the project would meet the criteria for the reduced buffer.

## SUMMARY

In summary, we found several instances of conflicting information in the 2022 critical areas study report. We recommend that Soundview update the report as follows to address the issues detailed in this letter:

- Update the critical areas report to include a discussion about the stormwater management or submit a sperate stormwater management report.
- Revise the wetland determination data forms in Appendix E to correct the vegetation indicator statuses.



- Reassess and revise the delineation of Wetland A to include the wetland area to the northeast of the stream and update the field-flagging to extend to the site boundary and wetland boundary flag attached to the fence. Update the report and appendices C, D, and E accordingly.
- Update the Appendix F wetland rating form sections H1.1 H1.2 and H1.4 for Wetland A as described above. Please note that this is may also result in an increase in wetland buffer widths.
- Update the report to provide data on OHWM widths and clarify if the buffer was measured from the centerline or the OHWM. Please include photos showing the OHWM.
- Update the report and change the stream typing from Type III to Type II.
- Update site plans to depict changes in wetland size, wetland category, stream type, and associated buffers.

Respectfully yours,

-McAthin

KERRIE McARTHUR, PWS, CERP, FP-C Managing Senior Biologist 206.999.6201 kerrie.mcarthur@confenv.com

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Reviewed Wetland Determination Forms Reviewed Wetland Rating Forms

#### REFERENCES

Anderson, P.S., S. Meyer, P. Olson, and E. Stockdale. 2016. Determining the ordinary high water mark for Shoreline Management Act compliance in Washington State. October 2016 final review. Washington State Department of Ecology, Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program, Lacey, Washington. Ecology Publication No. 16-06-029.



- Corps (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2020. National wetland plant list, version 3.5 [online document]. Corps Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire. Available at: https://wetland-plants.sec.usace.army.mil/ nwpl\_static/v34/home/home.html (accessed July 5, 2022).
- Hruby, T. (2014). Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update. (Publication #14-06-029). Olympia, WA: Washington Department of Ecology.
- NRCS (National Resources Conservation Service). 2022. The PLANTS database [online database]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, North Carolina. Available at: https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/ (accessed July 5, 2022).
- Soundview (Soundview Consultants). 2022. Wetland and fish and wildlife habitat assessment report, Deer Creek. Prepared for RM Homes, Puyallup, Washington by Soundview Consultants, Gig Harbor, Washington.
- Pierce County. 2022. Pierce County Public GIS [online database]. Pierce County, Tacoma, Washington. Available at: <u>https://matterhornwab.co.pierce.wa.us/publicgis/</u> (accessed July 5, 2022).

J:\C\_Puyallup\_001395\001395.007\_Task 7\_Normandy Heights Plat\Report

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

Project/Site: 1273.0009 - Deer Creek	City/County:	Puyallup/Pie	rce	Sampling [	Date: 1/5/22	
Applicant/Owner: RM Homes		St	ate: WA	Sampling F	Point: DP-1	U
Investigator(s): Ryan Krapp and Mae Ancheta		Section, Townshi	o, Range: <u>35, 20 N</u>	North, 04	East	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief	f (concave, conve	x, none): Concave	е	Slope (%):	2
Subregion (LRR): A2 Lat:	47.170783	Lon	g: -122.2523699	3	Datum: WG	S 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola loamy sand, 5 to 15 percer	nt slopes		NWI classificat	ion: N/A		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	fyear? Yes 🗙	No 🗌 (If no, e	xplain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	/ disturbed?	Are "Normal (	Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes [	X No 🗌	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic?	(If needed, exp	plain any answers in	Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng samplinç	g point locati	ons, transects,	importar	nt features	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes X       No X         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes X       No X         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes X       No X	ls the withi	e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes 🗌 No			
Remarks: Not all three wetland criteria met; only hydrophytic v property in a low topographic depression.	regetation prese	ent. Data was co	llected in the west-c	central port	ion of the su	bject
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.						
Absol	ute Dominant	Indicator Don	ninance Test works	heet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> ) <u>% Co</u>	ver Species?	Status Num	ber of Dominant Spectra	ecies r FAC: 2		(A)
2.						(· · · ·
3		lota	cies Across All Strate	int a: <u>3</u>		(B)

2			-	Total Number of Dominant
3				
4	0	= Total	Cover	Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			NJ	
1. Cytisus scoparius	10	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Rubus armeniacus	5	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species x 1 =
4.				FACW species x 2 =
5.				FAC species x 3 =
	15	= Total	Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft)				UPL species x 5 =
1. Agrostis capillaris	70	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Rubus ursinus	15	No	FACU	
3. Dactylis glomerata	10	No	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4. Cirsium arvense	3	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				☑ Dominance Test is >50%
7.				□ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
8				<ul> <li>Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>
9				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	98	= Total	Cover	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Under a britte
2				Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 2	0	= Total	Cover	Present? Yes 🗵 No 🗌

Hydrophytic vegetation criteria met through the Dominance Test due to the presence of FAC species typical of upland areas.

#### SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describ	e to the d	epth needed to do	ocument the	indicator	or confirm	n the abso	ence of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		F	edox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks		
0 - 10	10YR 3/2	100	-	-	-	-	SaLo	Sandy loam		
10 - 15+	10YR 3/3	100	-	-	-	-	SaLo	Sandy loam		
************************			-							
			-							
			-							
'Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	epletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix	, CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Gr	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soll I	indicators: (Appl	icable to a	all LRRs, unless o	therwise no	ted.)		Ind	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:		
	(A1) inodon (A2)		Sandy Redo	(S5)				2 cm Muck (A10)		
	tic (A3)			uux (30) kv Minoral (E	1) (ovcont			Ked Parent Material (TF2)		
	n Sulfide (A4)			ed Matrix (F2	) (except	MERA I)		Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Depleted	Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)	-/					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark	Surface (F6)	0		<sup>3</sup> Ind	icators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Date	ark Surface (F	-7)		١	wetland hydrology must be present,		
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depr	essions (F8)			l	inless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive I	ayer (if present):									
Type: NO										
Depth (Inc	cnes):						Hydric	Soil Present? Yes 🗌 Nc 🗵		
Remarks:										
No hydric s	oil criteria met.	8								
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators	s:	-				and a state of the			
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of	one requi	red; check all that a	apply)				econdary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Surface \	Vater (A1)		🗌 Water-	Stained Leav	es (B9) (e	cept MLR	RA [	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,		
High Wat	er Table (A2)		1, 2	2, 4A, and 4E	3)			4A, and 4B)		
Saturatio	n (A3)		Salt Cr	ust (B11)				Drainage Patterns (B10)		
U Water Ma	arks (B1)		Aquatio	c Invertebrate	es (B13)			] Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)		Hydrog	en Sulfide O	dor (C1)		C	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Oxidize	ed Rhizosphe	res along	Living Root	ts (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Algal Mat	t or Crust (B4)		Presen	ce of Reduce	ed Iron (C4	)	E	Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Iron Dep	osits (B5)		Recent	Iron Reducti	on in Tilleo	Soils (C6)	) [	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted	d or Stressed	Plants (D	1) (LRR A)	E	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Inundatio	n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (	B7) 🗌 Other (	Explain in Re	emarks)		Ľ	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Sparsely	Vegetated Concav	ve Surface	(B8)							
Field Obser	vations:			More						
Surface Wate	er Present?	Yes 🗌 🛛	No 🗙 Depth (ind	ches): NONE						
Water Table	Present?	Yes 🗌 🛛	No 🛛 Depth (ind	ches): None	)					
<ul> <li>parti 1948 - 2008 - 2008</li> </ul>										
Saturation Pr	resent?	Yes 🗌 🛛	No 🗵 Depth (ind	ches): None	)	Wetla	and Hydro	ology Present? Yes 🗌 No 🖂		
Sparsely Field Obsern Surface Wate Water Table	Vegetated Concav vations: er Present? Present?	Yes I	(B8)	ches): <u>None</u> ches): <u>None</u>	)					

Remarks:

No wetland hydrology criteria met. Soil pit left open for 20 minutes.

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

Project/Site: 1273.0009 - Deer Creek	City/County:	Puyallup/Pierce	Sampli	ng Date: 1/5/22
Applicant/Ourger: RM Homes		State: WA	Sampli	ing Point: DP-2VV
Applicant/Owner		Section, Township, Range:	35, 20 North,	04 East
Investigator(s). Typer race etc.): Depression	Local relief	(concave, convex, none):	Concave	Slope (%): 2
Subragion (LBR): A2	Lat: 47.171534	Long: -122.	25149739	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Indianola loamy sand, 5 to	o 15 percent slopes	NW	l classification: N	/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology Are Vegetation Soil, or Hydrology	or this time of year? Yes ⊠ _ significantly disturbed? _ naturally problematic?	No (If no, explain in F Are "Normal Circumsta (If needed, explain any	Remarks.) inces" present? answers in Rema	rés 🖾 No 🗌
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing sampling	g point locations, tra	ansects, impo	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes ⊠ N         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes ⊠ N         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes ⊠ N	lo 🗌 Is the lo 🗌 withi	e Sampled Area in a Wetland?	Yes 🗵 No 🗌	
Remarks: All three wetland criteria met	. Data was collected	in Wetland A.		

#### VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft)</u>	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3.				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4	0	= Total C	over	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft</u> ) 1 Acer circinatum	40	Yes	FAGU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2 Rubus armeniacus	30	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3 Rubus spectabilis	10	No	FAC	OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
5	80	= Total C	Cover	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft)			FAO	UPL species x 5 =
1. Ranunculus repens	10	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Tolmiea menziesii	10	No	FACU	MAC Discussioners Index = B/A =
3. Equisetum arvense	5	No	FACU	HAC Prevalence index = B/A =
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				X Dominance Lest is >50%
7				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0°
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10			-	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11	25	= Total	Cover	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)				
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75	0	= Total	Cover	
Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation criteria r	met through the	e Domina	ince Test	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast - Version 2.0

#### SOIL

Sampling Point D	P-2W
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Profile Des	cription: (Descri	be to the de	nth pooded to de					Sampling Point: DP-2		
Depth	Matrix	x	put needed to do	dox Footu	e Indicator	or confirm	the absend	ce of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	www.cox Featur	Type1	1.002	Taul			
0 - 10	10YR 2/2	100	-	-			Salo	<u>Remarks</u>		
10 - 16+	2.5YR 4/1	97	7.5YR 4/4	3						
						IVI/PL	Sand			
								_		
vdric Soil I	ndicators: (Appl	epletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, (	CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Grai	ns. <sup>2</sup> Lo	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
1 Histosol (	(A1)		Canaly Devi	erwise no	ted.)		Indicate	ors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :		
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Redox	(S5)			2 cr	m Muck (A10)		
Black His	tic $(A3)$			x (S6)			Red	Parent Material (TF2)		
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Matrix (F	1) (except	MLRA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Depleted	Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loanny Gleyeo     Depleted Matri	Watrix (F2	)		Othe	er (Explain in Remarks)		
Thick Dar	k Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Si	x (FS)			2			
Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S1)						wetland hydrology must be present,			
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)									
estrictive L	ayer (if present):						unies	as disturbed or problematic.		
Type: Nor	ne									
Depth (incl	hes):						lucia 0 - 1			
marks:							Tydric Soil	Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌		
dric soil c	riteria met thr	ough india	otor A11							
		Jugirinuic	ator ATT.							
DROLOG	βY									
atland Hydr	rology Indicators	:								
mary Indica	itors (minimum of	one required	; check all that app	ly)			Secon	dan Indicators (2 or more remain 1)		
Surface W	ater (A1)		□ Water-Sta	ined Leave	s (B9) (ex	cent MLRA		ator Steined Law (Do) (the new		
High Wate	r Table (A2)		1. 2. 4	A, and 4B)	0 (00) (00	Sept MERA		ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,		
Saturation	(A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)				4A, and 4B)		
Water Mar	ks (B1)			(ertebrates	(B13)			ainage Patterns (B10)		
Sediment [	Deposits (B2)			Sulfide Od	(C1)			y-Season Water Table (C2)		
Drift Depos	sits (B3)			hizoenhor		uing D-1 1	∐ Sa	turation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat d	or Crust (B4)			of Poduced	Lisan (C.1)	ving Roots ((	,3) ∐ Ge	eomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Depos	its (B5)			D Reduction	nion (C4)		∐ Sh	allow Aquitard (D3)		
Surface Se				r reduction	in illed s	5011S (C6)	🗋 FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)		

Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)

Other (Explain in Remarks)

Depth (inches): None

Depth (inches): Surface

Depth (inches): 1

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

Remarks:

Wetland hydrology criteria met through primary indicators A2 and A3.

Yes No 🗙

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present?

Water Table Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Saturation Present?

Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)

Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)

Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🗵 No 🗌

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	
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 % ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.	× Z ested most area
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft <sup>2</sup> . 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 5 - 19 species <pre></pre>	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. <i>If you</i> <i>have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high</i> . None = 0 points All three diagrams n this row are HIGH = 3points	0

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H 1.5. Special habitat features:	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.	
$_{\rm x}$ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 it long).	
$\times$ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland	
	3
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree	
where wood is exposed)	
At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are	
permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)	
Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of	
strata)	N. O
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	14 8
<b>Rating of Site Potential</b> If score is:15-18 = H $\times$ 7-14 = M $\times$ 0-6 = L Record the rating of	n the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible babitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).	
$Calculate: [0.00] \% \text{ undisturbed habitat + [(\% \text{ moderate and low intensity land uses)} [4.55] /2] = 2.275 \%$	
If total accessible babitat is:	
$^{1}/_{(33.3\%)}$ of 1 km Polygon $^{1}$	0
20-33% of 1 km Polygon here is an undisturbed points = 2	_
10-19% of 1 km Polygon Polygon on Figure that should points = 1	
< 10% of 1 km Polygon be included as accessible points = 0	
H 2.2 Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.	
Calculate: $[4.24]$ % undisturbed habitat + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses) $25.15/2$ ] = $16.81$ %	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	1
Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2	1
Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)	-2
< 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M × < 1 = L Record the rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H	n the first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	

the bight of the b	tscore
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies: choose only the ingrest	
that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site mosts ANV of the following criteria:	nts = 2
Site meets Air of the following cited at	
<ul> <li>It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</li> </ul>	
— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or feder	al lists)
— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species	1
It is independent of Natural Resources	
— It is a wetland of High Conservation value as determined by the Department of the and a start in a	
<ul> <li>It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a</li> </ul>	
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	
× Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m poi	nts = 1
	ints = 0
Site does not meet any of the criteria above	into o parties and the first second
Rating of Value If score is: $2 = H \times 1 = M = 0 = L$ Record the	rating on the first page

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## DEER CREEK - HABITAT MAP

