

CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

January 28, 2021



UPS Kelso Delineation Kelso, Washington

Prepared for

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SIGNATURES

The information in this report was prepared by the undersigned.

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Jacob McManus Biologist

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
SITE DESCRIPTION	3
METHODOLOGY	3
VEGETATION	4
SOILS	5
HYDROLOGY	5
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY	5
CRITICAL AREAS SUMMARY	6
LIMITATIONS	7

Figures and Photoplates:

Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Existing Conditions Site Map
Figure 3	NRCS Soil Survey
Figure 4	National Wetlands Inventory Map
Figure 5	150ft Offset - Wetland Rating Figure
Figure 6	1KM Offset - Wetland Rating Figure
Figure 7	303(d) Listed Waters & TMDLs

Photoplate 1

Appendix A: Wetland Determination Data Forms

Appendix B: Wetland Rating Form for Western

INTRODUCTION

Ecological Land Services, Inc. (ELS) has completed this critical areas report on behalf of the applicant, United Parcel Service (UPS) Inc, for the future development of a distribution warehouse within Cowlitz County Tax Parcel 243530100. The property is located south of 1699 South 13th Avenue in Kelso, Washington, within a portion of Section 35, Township 8 North, and Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian (Figure 1). This report summarizes the findings of critical areas onsite in accordance with the *City of Kelso Unified Development Code (KUDC) Chapter 17.26; Environmentally Sensitive Areas* (April 2020).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The approximately 5.47-acre property is zoned "Light Industrial" (LI) by the City of Kelso and consists of Parcel 243530100. The eastern and western portions of the property gradually slope downwards towards the central portion, with a disconnected ditch being the lowest point topographically onsite. Several shallow pools of water (1 to 2 inches) were present within the ditch during the site visit, although no obvious outlets to the ditch were observed, and it does not appear to be culverted on either side. It is likely the ditch historically provided drainage for the site, but development within northern and southern neighboring parcels have blocked conveyance of water from the area (warehouse and parking lot on the northern side, and concrete ecology blocks on southern side). No development currently exists on the property. Vegetation onsite consists almost entirely of herbaceous species such as reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea) with a few scattered trees. Vegetation within the disconnected ditch consisted entirely of purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). The northwest portion of the property is bordered by a remnant drainage slough that connects to several roadside ditches in the area and the local diking district (Consolidated Diking Improvement District #3 – South Kelso). No obvious outlets to the slough were found, and it does not appear to drain into nearby streams such as the Coweeman River. No connection between the slough and hydrology onsite was observed.

Commercial and industrial activities border the parcel on the northern, eastern, southern, and southwest sides, although parcels immediately adjacent to the property on the southern side consists of empty lots with similar herbaceous vegetation. Adjacent parcels to the northwest consist of single-family residences. All surrounding parcels are zoned "light industrial," excluding western bordering properties, which have not been zoned by the City of Kelso. The property is accessible via South 13th Avenue, which runs north to south and forms the eastern property boundary. The Washington State Department of Ecology's Water Quality Atlas maps the project site within lower portion of Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 26 – Cowlitz which is in the Lower Coweeman River sub-watershed and is within the 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 170800050804.

METHODOLOGY

The wetland delineation followed the Routine Determination Method according to the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010).

The Routine Determination Method examines three parameters—vegetation, soils, and hydrology—to determine if wetlands exist in a given area. Hydrology is critical in determining what is wetland, but is often difficult to assess because hydrologic conditions can change periodically (hourly, daily, or seasonally). Consequently, it is necessary to determine if hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are present, which would indicate that water is present for long enough duration to support a wetland plant community. By definition, wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are regulated as "Waters of the United States" by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as "Waters of the State" by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and locally by the City of Kelso.

One wetland, hereinafter referred to as Wetland A, was delineated onsite on June 12, 2020, and re-visited again October 6, 2020. Vegetation, soils, and hydrology information was collected from six test plots to determine the location and extent of the onsite wetland and wetland buffers (Appendix A). Onsite wetland boundaries were flagged with consecutively numbered pink flagging, and test plot locations were flagged with consecutively numbered orange pin-flags, both of which were mapped and recorded using a handheld GPS unit. Wetland Determination Data Sheets can be found in Appendix A.

VEGETATION

In addition to being recorded on the Wetland Determination Data Sheets (Appendix A), the dominant wetland and upland vegetation and their corresponding wetland indicator statuses are listed below.

The indicator status, following the scientific names, indicates the likelihood of the species to be found in wetlands. Listed from most likely to least likely to be found in wetlands, the indicator status categories are:

- **OBL** (obligate wetland) occur almost always under natural conditions in wetlands.
- **FACW** (facultative wetland) usually occur in wetlands, but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
- **FAC** (facultative) equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands.
- **FACU** (facultative upland) usually occur in non-wetlands, but occasionally found in wetlands.
- **UPL** (obligate upland) occur almost always under natural conditions in non-wetlands.
- **NI** (no indicator) insufficient data to assign to an indicator category.

Wetlands

Vegetation observed in wetland test plots was dominated by Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, FAC) in the shrub stratum and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FACW), in the herb stratum.

Uplands

Dominant vegetation observed in upland test plots consisted of **shrubs**: Himalayan blackberry; and **herbs**: reed canarygrass, bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*, FAC), colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis capillaris*, FAC), and poa spp. (*Poa spp.* assumed FAC status).

SOILS

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) designates soils onsite as Clato silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, and Caples silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Figure 3). Clato silt loam is typically characterized as a well-drained soil formed on flood plains and derived from alluvium, with a typical profile consisting of silt loam from 0 to 80 inches. Caples silty clay loam is typically characterized as a somewhat poorly-drained soil derived from alluvium and formed in flood plains. A typical profile of Caples silty clay loam consists of silty clay loam from 0 to 60 inches (NRCS 2020b). According to the NRCS *Hydric Soils* List, Caples silty clay loam is classified as a hydric soil (2020a). Wetland A was delineated primarily within the mapped Caples silty clay loam soil unit (Figure 2). Mapped hydric soils do not necessarily mean that the area is a wetland—hydrology, wetland vegetation, and hydric soils must all be present to classify an area as a wetland. Conversely, wetlands may be found in areas where the soils are not mapped as hydric.

Soils evaluated within wetland test plots consisted of silt loams and clayey silt loams that satisfied requirements for the hydric soil indicator "depleted matrix" given the presence of soil layers with matrix values of 4 or more and chromas of 2 or less with observed redoximorphic features from 0 to 16 inches below ground surface. Evaluated upland soils within TPs 1 and 3 also met requirements for the hydric soil indicator depleted matrix, but lacked wetland hydrology and contained noticeably fewer redoximorphic features (Appendix A).

HYDROLOGY

Wetland A

Wetland A is located within a depression in the central portion of the property (Figure 2). No obvious outlets to the wetland were observed. A ditch previously used for drainage purposes was observed in the central portion of the wetland, but development within northern and southern neighboring parcels has blocked conveyance of water offsite. Water is currently retained within the onsite ditch seasonally. During the site visit, several shallow pools (1 to 2 inches) of surface water were observed within the ditch primarily within the central portion. No surface water was observed elsewhere within the wetland. Sources of wetland hydrology include runoff from adjacent slopes on the property to the east and west of the wetland, precipitation, and a seasonally high groundwater table. Hydroperiods of the wetland include seasonally flooded and saturated only. Primary wetland hydrology indicators observed within wetland test plots included soil saturation and oxidized rhizospheres along living roots. Additionally, the water table was observed at a depth of 18 inches within TP-2 (Appendix A).

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) indicates the presence of a seasonally flooded, palustrine and emergent (PEM1C), wetland in the northwest portion of the property and extending offsite to

the north (Figure 4). ELS findings are generally not in agreement with this wetland designation, as the wetland indicated by NWI is likely a reflection of hydrology present within the slough, not of a wetland environment. The slough partially contained within the northwest portion of the property does not have any obvious outlets to nearby streams such as the Coweeman or Columbia Rivers.

ELS identified one emergent depressional wetland in the central portion of the property that has not been indicated by NWI (Wetland A). NWI maps are typically used to gather wetland information about a region and due to the large scale necessary for regional mapping are limited in accuracy for localized analyses.

CRITICAL AREAS SUMMARY

Wetland A

Wetland A was delineated on June 12, 2020 in the central portion of the property (Figure 2). According to the *Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update* (Rating System) (Hruby 2014); Wetland A is an emergent, depressional wetland spanning approximately 1.410 acres onsite (61,419 sq. ft.). Wetland boundaries were bordered by notable changes in topography, soils, and hydrology. Dominant vegetation observed within the wetland consisted of reed canarygrass and Himalayan blackberry. Sources of wetland hydrology include runoff from adjacent slopes to the east and west of the wetland, precipitation, and a seasonally high groundwater table. Hydroperiods of the wetland include seasonally flooded and saturated only. The wetland primarily provides moderate water quality functions, with flood storage and delay functions provided to a lesser extent. According to the *Rating System*; Wetland A is a slope Category IV wetland scoring 6 points for water quality functions, 5 points for hydrologic functions, and 3 points for habitat functions. The wetland rating form can be found in Appendix B.

According to *KUDC*, standard wetland buffers are based on wetland category and level of habitat function (*17.26.050(D)*). Wetland A is a Category IV wetland with a low habitat function score. *KUDC Table 1-A* indicates the designated buffer width for Wetland A is 40 feet. Table 1 summarizes the wetland onsite (Figure 2).

Slough Remnant

The northwest property boundary is formed by a drainage slough with no obvious outlets to nearby streams, and with no apparent connection to onsite hydrology. During the site visit, water was present within the slough, but little to no flow was observed. Hydrology onsite is unlikely to have a surface connection to the slough given the western portion of the property consists of an upland environment and is situated higher in elevation than the interior of the parcel. Therefore, surface runoff generated onsite is contained within the central portion of the parcel. Additionally, the slough has an ordinary high-water mark that is synonymous with its top of bank, given the slough channel is formed by steep drop-offs. Several roadside ditches in adjacent industrial areas appear hydrologically connected to the slough; however, none appear connected to the subject parcel or nearby streams.

Table 1. Critical Areas Summary

Critical Area	Category ¹ /Cowardin Class ² /HGM Class ³ /Type ⁴	Size (onsite)	Habitat Score	Buffer Width⁵
Wetland A	IV/Emergent/Depressional	1.410 acres (61,419 sq. ft.)	3	40 feet
Slough Remnant	Jurisdictional	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹Hruby 2014 ²Cowardin et al. 1979

³NRCS 2008 ⁴KUDC 17.26.050(B)

⁵*KUDC* 17.26.050 *Table* 1-A

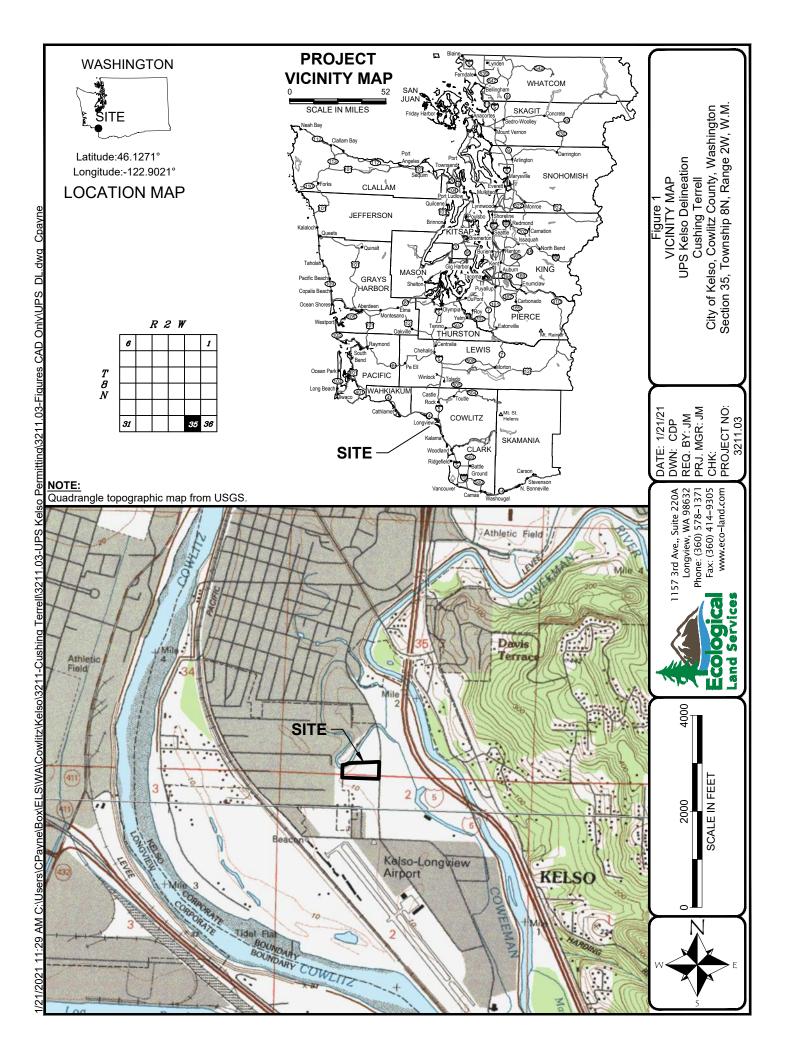
LIMITATIONS

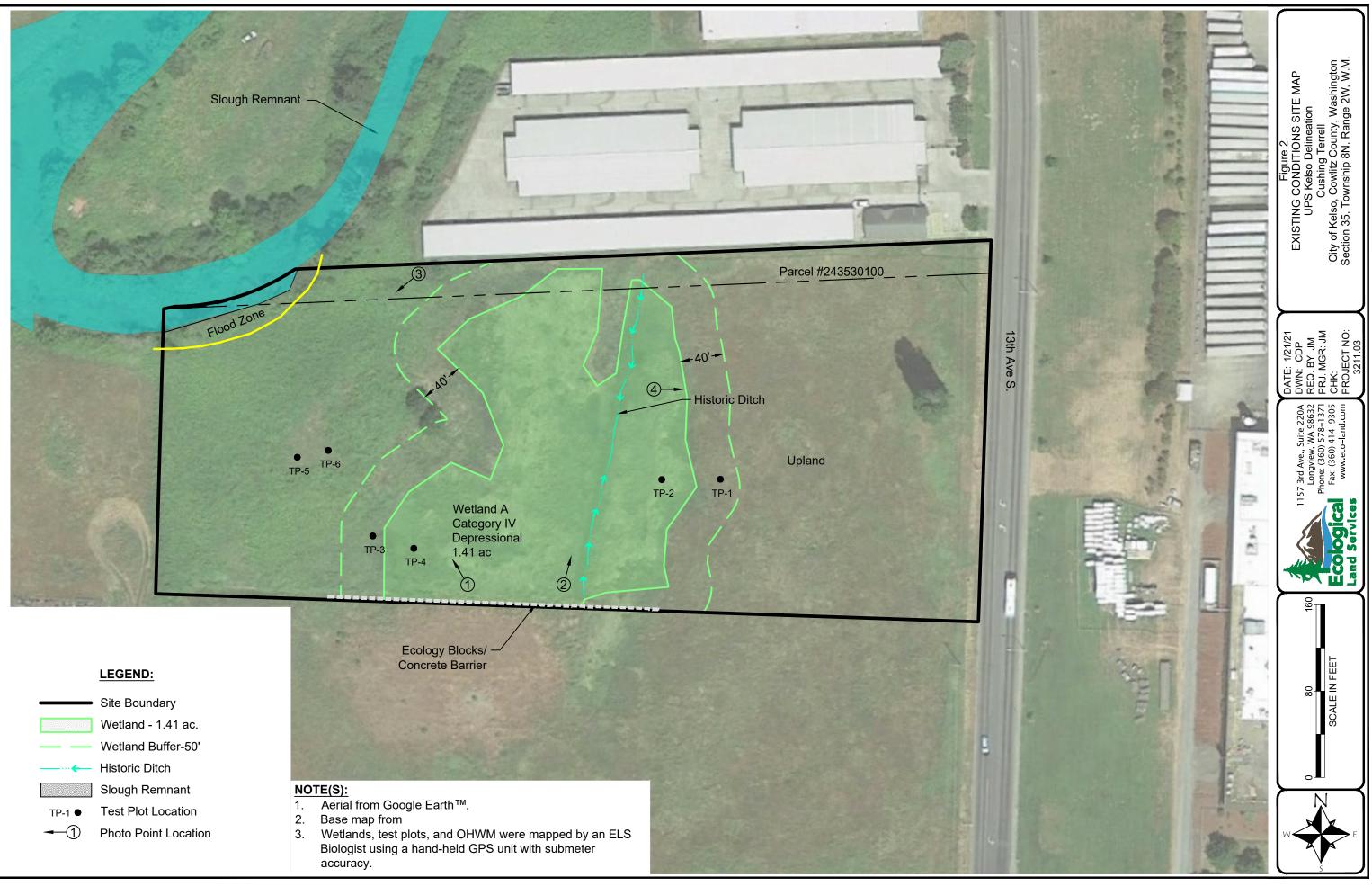
ELS bases this report's determinations on standard scientific methodology and best professional judgment. In our opinion, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies should agree with our determinations. However, the information contained in this report should be considered preliminary and used at your own risk until it has been approved in writing by the appropriate regulatory agencies. ELS is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations after the date of this report.

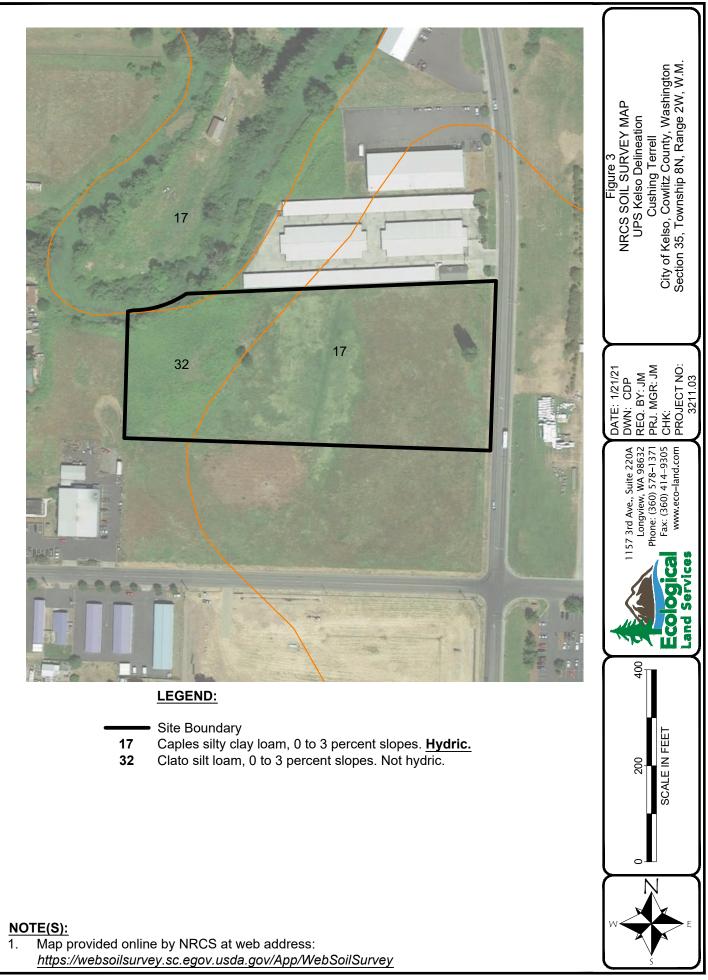
REFERENCES

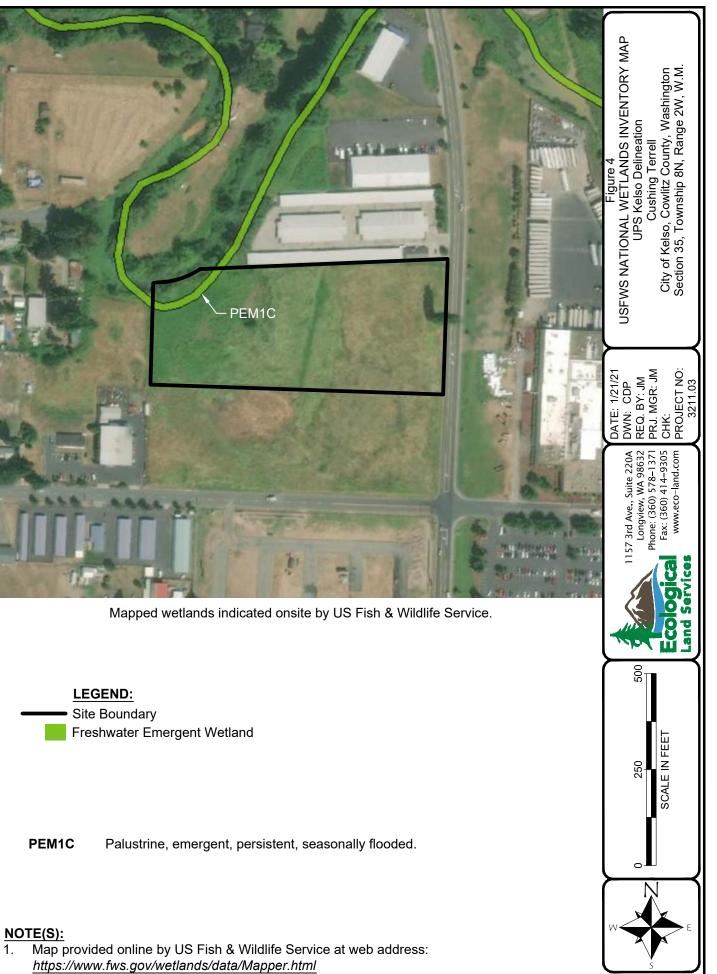
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2012. *National Wetlands Inventory*. <u>http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/wtlnds/launch.html. Accessed June 2020</u>.

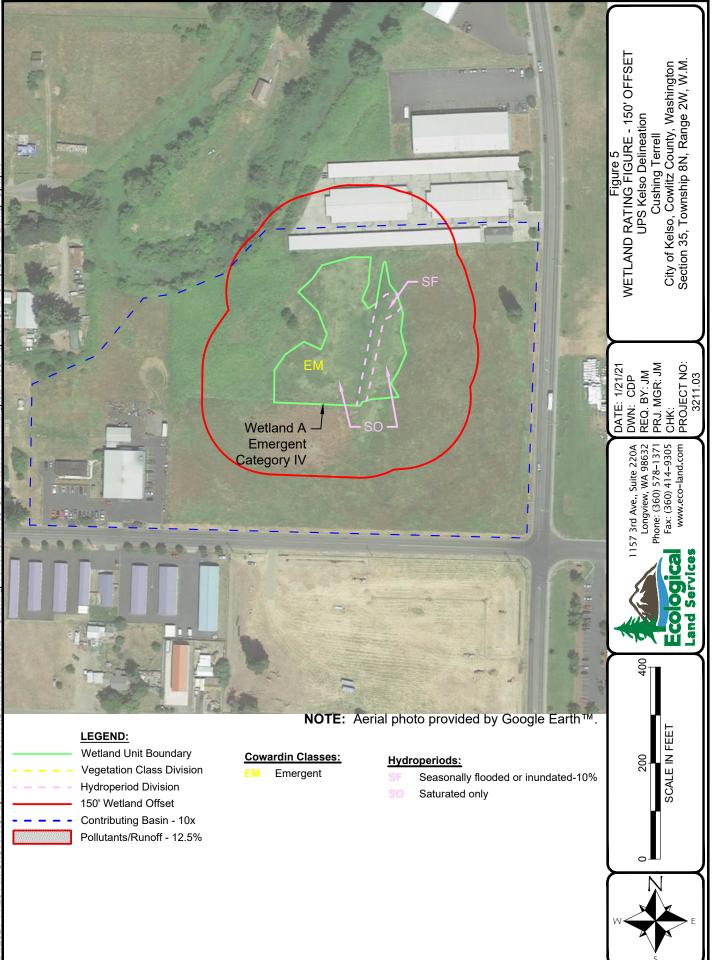
FIGURES AND PHOTOPLATES

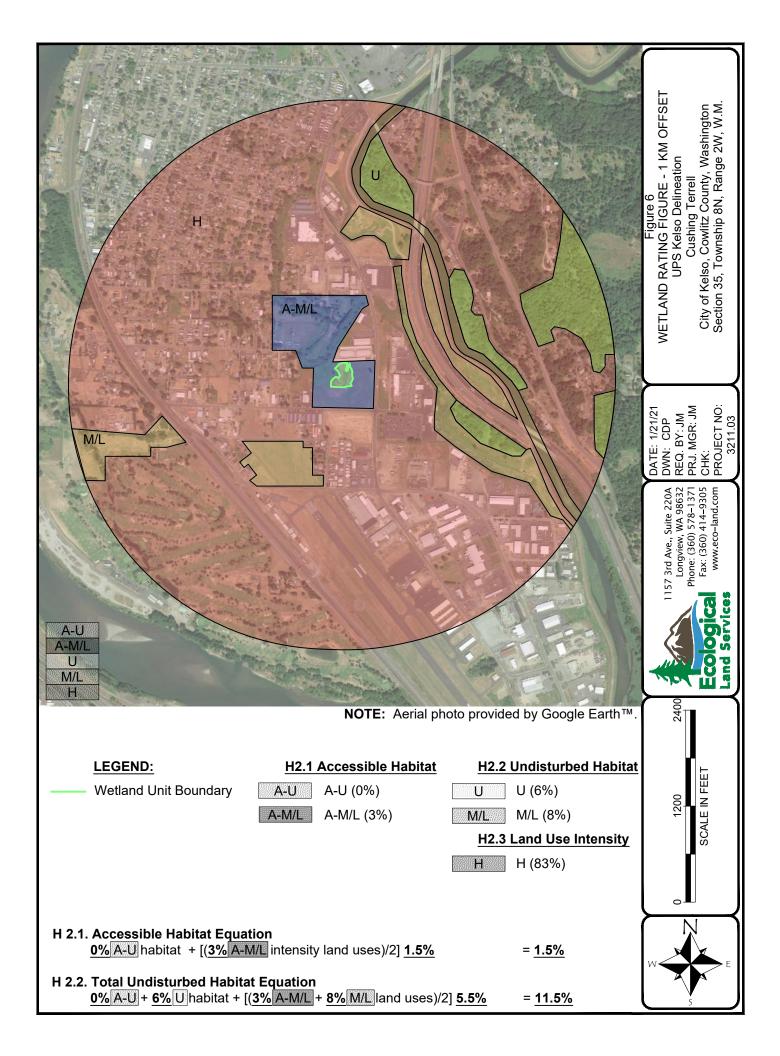












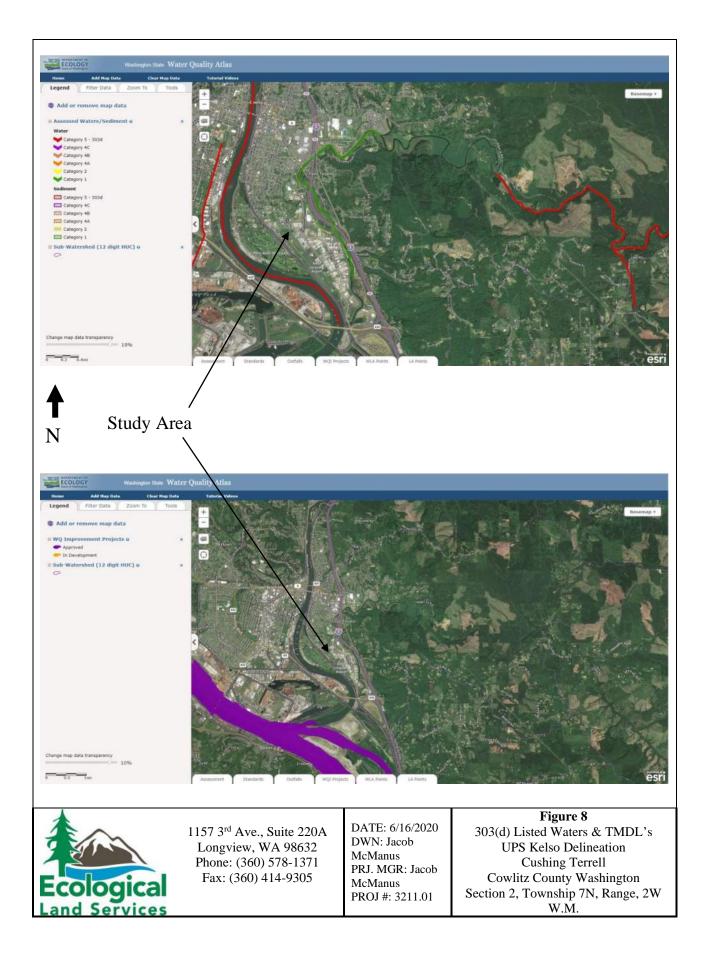




Photo 1 was taken in the southwest portion of the property facing northwest.

Photo 2 was taken in the southern portion of Wetland A facing north towards the historic drainage-ditch centerline. The ditch forms the lowest point topographically onsite and does not have any obvious outlets.

Photo 3 was taken in the northwest portion of the property facing southwest towards the slough. This photo documents the upland environment and increase in elevation between the slough and Wetland A.

Photo 4 was taken within Wetland A facing east towards the upland environment in the eastern portion of the property and South 13th Avenue.



DATE: 6/17/2020 DWN: JM PRJ: JM PROJ.#: 3211.01

Photoplate 1 UPS Kelso Delineation Cushing Terrell Cowlitz County, Washington

APPENDIX A: WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation	City/County: Kelso/Cowlitz	Sampling Date: 6/12/20					
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell	State: WA	Sampling Point: TP1					
Investigator(s): Allison, Andrew and Johnson, Beau	Section, Township, Range:	Section 35, Township 8N, Range 2W					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains	Local relief: (concave, convex, none	e): convex Slope (%):0-3%					
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 4	Long: -122.9017211	Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay	NWI classif	ication: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	Ded? Are "Normal Circumstan	ces" present? Yes⊠ No⊡					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	tic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show	ing sampling point locations, tran	sects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soils Present? Yes ⊠ No □	within a Wetland?	Yes⊡ No⊠					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No							
Remarks: TP-1 was located in the central portion of Cowlitz C							
consisted of herbaceous species. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met due to 100% of the dominant vegetation within the test plot having either							
	DBL, FACW, or FAC indicator statuses. Additionally, the hydric soil indicator Depleted Matrix (F6) was observed. However, there was no evidence of						
wetland hydrology within this test plot, therefore, it is not consid	dered to be within a wetland area.						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status		
1	%			Number of Dominant Species	<u> </u>
2.	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	
3.	%			Total Number of Dominant	
4	%				<u> </u>
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:	
				Percent of Dominant Species	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15 f</u> t. radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	<u>100</u> (A/B)
1	%			Prevalence Index worksheet	
2	%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3	%			OBL species	x 1=
4	%			FACW species	
5	%			FAC species	x 3=
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover		FACU species	x 4=
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> ft radius)				UPL species	x 5=
1. Lotus corniculatus	30%	yes	FAC	Column Totals:	x 5= (B)
2. *Poa spp.	20%	yes	FAC	Prevalence Index =	
3. Agrostis capillaris	20%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	ators:
4. Phalaris arundinacea	10%	no	FACW	1 – Rapid Test for Hydrop	hytic Vegetation
5. Cirsium vulgare	5%	no	FACU	2 – Dominance Test is >5	0%
6. Cirsium arvense	5%	no	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3	.0 ¹
7. Vicia americana	5%	no	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptat	ions ¹ (Provide
8. Juncus effusus	3%	no	FACW	supporting data in Remark	ks or on a separate
9. Rumex crispus	2%	no	FAC	sheet)	
10.	%			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular	Plants ¹
11.	%				
50% = <u>50</u> 20% = <u>20</u>	100%	=Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic \	/egetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)					
1	%	·		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we	
2	%	·		must be present, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover			
	-	-		Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>				Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡
Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has be	en met due t	o 100% of the d	ominant ve	getation within the test plot having	either OBL, FACW. or
FAC indicator statuses.					, _ ,,

SOIL								Sampling Point: TP1
	escription: (Desc	ribe to the dept	h needed to doc	ument the ind	icator or con	firm the a	absence of indicators.)	<u> </u>
							······································	
Depth	Matrix	(Redox Featu	ires			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100%		%			silt loam	
8-16	10YR 4/1	99%	10YR 5/8	1%	С	М	silt loam	See Remarks Below
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
¹ Type:	C=Concentration,	D=Depletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix	, CS=Covered	or Coated Sa	nd Grains	s. ² Location: PL=Pore	e Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric S	oil Indicators: (A	oplicable to all L	RRs, unless oth	nerwise noted.)		Indicators for Problemat	tic Hydric Soils
Histor	sal (A1)		Sandy Rec	dox (S5)			2 cm Muck (A10)	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped M	latrix (S6)			Red Parent Material (TF	-2)
Black	Histic (A3)		Loamy Mu	cky Mineral (F1) (except MLI	RA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surfa	ace (TF12)
	gen Sulfide (A4)			yed Matrix (F2)		-	Other (Explain in Remain	
-	ted Below Dark Su	urface (A11)	Depleted N					- /
	Dark Surface (A12	. ,	•	k Surface (F6)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic v	egetation and
	y Mucky Minerals (,		Dark Surface (F	7)		Wetland hydrology mus	
					()		unless disturbed or prot	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4	4)	🗌 Redox Dep	pressions (F8)				
Restricti	ve Layer (if prese	nt):						
Type:								
Depth (in	1					-	dric Soil Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡
							the presence of a soil layer	r with a matrix value of 4
or more a	and a chroma of 2	or less with obse	rved redoximorph	nic features fron	n 8 to 16 inche	es below	ground surface.	
HYDRO	LOGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indica	tors:						
	ndicators (min. of c		ck all that apply)					
- mary i			ok all that apply)				Secondary Indica	tors (2 or more required)
Surfa	ce Water (A1)		🗌 Water-Stai	ned Leaves (B9) (except ML	RA 1, 2,	4A, 🗌 Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
🗌 High V	Water Table (A2)		and 4E	3)			4A, and 4E	3)
Satura	ation (A3)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drainage Patte	erns (B10)
☐ Wate	Marks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	vertebrates (B13	3)		Dry-Season W	ater Table (C2)
	nent Deposits (B2)			Sulfide Odor (C	,		-	ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Deposits (B3)			hizospheres al		ots $(C3)$	Geomorphic P	
				of Reduced Iron		013 (00)		
	Mat or crust (B4)				()	0)	Shallow Aquita	
	eposits (B5)			n Reduction in	,		FAC Neutral T	
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)			Stressed Plants		N)		ounds (D6) (LRR A)
lnund	ation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)	Other (Exp	lain in Remarks	5)		Frost-Heave H	lummocks (D7)
Spars	ely Vegetated Con	cave Surface (B8	3)					
Field Ob	servations:							
Surface	Water Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛 Do	epth (Inches):				
Water Ta	able Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛 Do	epth (Inches):		Wetl	and Hydrology Present?	
Saturatio	n Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛 De	epth (Inches):				Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	Capillary fringe)							
Describe	Recorded Data (S	tream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aer	ial photos, prev	ious inspectio	ns), if ava	ailable:	
Remarks	No evidence of we	etland hydrology	indicators observ	ed within this te	est plot.			
		,						

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation	City/County: Kelso/Cowlitz	Sampling Date: 6/12/20					
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell							
Investigator(s): Allison, Andrew and Johnson, Beau Section, Township, Range: Section 35, Township 8N, Range 2W							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains	Local relief: (concave, convex, none	e): <u>Concave</u> Slope (%): <u>0-3%</u>					
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.	1269517° Long: -122.9019352	° Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay	NWI classi	fication: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year? Yes 🛛 No 🗌 (If no, explai	n Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbe	d? Are "Normal Circumstan	ces" present? Yes⊠ No⊡					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic	? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	g sampling point locations, trar	sects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □ Hydric Soils Present? Yes ⊠ No □ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ⊠ No □	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes⊠ No⊡					
Remarks: TP-2 was located in the central portion of Cowlitz Co this test plot consisted of emergent species. The hydrophytic veg Additionally, the hydric soil indicator Depleted Matrix (F6) was of at a depth of 10 inches below ground surface and the secondary Test (D5). Given this test plot satisfied all three wetland indicator	petation criterion was met via satisfying served, along with the following wetland wetland hydrology indicators Geomorp	the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation. d hydrology indicators; Saturation (A3) observed hic Position (D2) and a positive FAC-Neutral					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status			
1	%			Number of Dominant Species	1	(A)
2.	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
3.	%					
4.	%			Total Number of Dominant	1	(B)
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:		
		_		Percent of Dominant Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u> radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100	(A/B)
1.	%			Prevalence Index worksheet	100	(A/D)
2.	<u> </u>			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
0	0/			OBL species	x 1=	-
1	%			FACW species	x 1=	-
4 5.	%					-
5 20% =		=Total Cover		i		-
$50\% = \20\% = \$ Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				FACU species		-
	050/			Column Totals:	x 5=	- (D)
	<u>95%</u> 20%	yes	FACW OBL		(A)	(B)
2. Polygonum hydropiperoides		no	UBL	Prevalence Index = E		
3	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica		
4.	%			☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydroph		
5				2 – Dominance Test is >50		
6	%			\Box 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.	-	
7.	%			4 - Morphological Adaptatio		
8	%			supporting data in Remarks	s or on a separate	;
9.	%			sheet)		
10	%			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular	Plants ¹	
11	%					
50% = <u>58</u> 20% = <u>23</u>	115%	=Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic V	egetation ¹ (Explair	n)
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)						
1	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetl		
2.	%			must be present, unless disturbe	d or problematic.	
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover				
		-		Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation		- I
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0%				Present?	Yes⊠ No	_
		the Devid Teet 4				
Remarks:Vegetation within this test plot satisfied rec	quirements of	the Rapid Test I	or Hydroph	iytic vegetation.		

Profile Description: (Describe to the dept	h needed to docu	ment the ind	icator or confi	rm the	absence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth Matrix		Redox Featu	ILES				
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%		Loc ²	Texture		Remarks
0-3 10YR 4/2 100%	X /	%			silt loam		
3-6 10YR 4/2 95%	7.5YR 4/6	5%	С	М	clayey silt loa		e Remarks Below
<u>6-18</u> <u>10YR 5/1</u> <u>93%</u>	10YR 5/8	7%	C	Μ	clayey silt	Se	e Remarks Below
		<u>%</u> %					
<u></u>		<u>~~</u> %			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>		%					
		%					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix,	CS=Covered	or Coated San	d Grains	s. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lir	ning, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all I)		Indicators for Pro		lydric Soils
Histosal (A1)	Sandy Redo				2 cm Muck (A10		
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Mat				Red Parent Mat		
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Muck			-	Very Shallow Da		(TF12)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleye				Other (Explain in	n Remarks)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Ma				3		tation and
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark	. ,			³ Indicators of hydro Wetland hydrolo		
Sandy Mucky Minerals (S1)	Depleted Da		()		unless disturbed		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depre	essions (F8)		-			
Restrictive Layer (if present):							
Туре:							
Depth (inches):				Hvo	dric Soil Present?		Yes⊠ No⊡
Remarks: Requirements for the hydric soil ir	ndicator Depleted M	latrix (F6) hav	/e been satisfie	-		oil laver wit	
or more and a chroma of 2 or less with obse							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (min. of one required; che	eck all that apply)				Secondar	y Indicators	(2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	U Water-Staine	ed Leaves (B) (except MLR	A 1. 2.	4A.	Stained Lea	aves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)	and 4B)		, (encept)	,_,		and 4B)	
Saturation (A3)	Salt Crust (B	511)				ge Patterns	(B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Aquatic Inve		3)			•	Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Hydrogen Su				— ,		on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhi	•		ts (C3)		orphic Positi	
Algal Mat or crust (B4)	Presence of					w Aquitard (()
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron		. ,)		eutral Test	
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Stunted or S		• •				ls (D6) (LRR A)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)						leave Humi	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B			>)				
Field Observations:	0)						
Surface Water Present? Yes	No 🖂 🛛 Dep	oth (Inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes		oth (Inches):	18	Wet	and Hydrology Pr	esent?	
Saturation Present? Yes		oth (Inches):					Yes 🛛 No 🗌
(Includes Capillary fringe)				i			
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aeria	l photos, prev	vious inspection	s), if av	ailable:		
Remarks: The primary wetland hydrology inc							
requirements for the secondary wetland hyd	rology indicators G		osition (DZ) and	a posit	ive FAC-ineutial Te	St (D5) were	e sausneu.

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation		City/Co	unty: Kelso		Sampling Date: 6/12/20	
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell			State: V		Sampling Point: TP3	
Investigator(s): Allison, Andrew and Johnson, Beau				p, Range: Section 35, T		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains				onvex, none): <u>convex</u>	Slope (%): <u>0-39</u>	%
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 46.12	6786°		2.9029848°	Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay				NWI classification: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant				Circumstances" present?		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p		,		any answers in Remarks		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing s	sampling po	int locati	ons, transects, impo	ortant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Yes ⊠No [Hydric Soils Present?Yes ⊠No [Is the Sar within a V	mpled Area	a Yes⊡ No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No				_		
Remarks: TP-3 was located in the central portion of C						
consisted of scrub-shrub and herbaceous species. The	e hydrophytic	vegetation crite	erion was n	net due to 100% of the do	minant vegetation within the t	test
plot having either OBL, FACW, or FAC indicator status					as observed. However, there v	was
no evidence of wetland hydrology within this test plot, t	inereiore, it is			in a welland area.		
	4 -					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.					
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Wor	ksheet	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status			
1.	%			Number of Dominant S		(A)
2.	%			That Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC:	
3.	%					
4.	%			Total Number of Domir	2 1	(B)
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover		Species Across All Stra	ata:	
				Demonst of Deminerat C		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Distaire) 15 ft radius)				Percent of Dominant S		(
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft. radius) 1. <i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	E09/		EAC	That Are OBL, FACW, Prevalence Index wor		(A/B)
	50%	yes	FAC			
2	<u>%</u> %	·		Total % Cover of		_
3	<u>%</u>	·		OBL species FACW species	x 1=	
5.	%	·			x 2=	
		=Total Cover		FAC species FACU species	x 3=	
50% = <u>25</u> 20% = <u>10</u> <u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> ft radius)	50%			UPL species	x 4= x 5=	
1. Phalaris arundinacea	50%	200	FACW	Column Totals:		(B)
2.	<u> </u>	yes	TACI		e Index = B/A=	(ப)
3.	%	·		Hydrophytic Vegetati		
	<u>~~</u> %	·			or Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4 5	<u>~</u> %	·		2 – Dominance T		
6.	%	·		☐ 2 - Dominance T		
7.	%	·			I Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
8.	%	·			n Remarks or on a separate	
0	%	·		sheet)	in Remarks of on a separate	
10.	%	·		5 - Wetland Non-	Vaccular Plants ¹	
11.	%	·				
$\frac{11.}{50\% = 25 \ 20\% = 10}$	50%	=Total Cover		 Problematic Hydr	rophytic Vagatation ¹ (Explain)	
30% = 25/20% = 10 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	30%				rophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
	%			¹ Indicators of hydric so	il and wetland hydrology	
2.	<u>~</u> %	·			is disturbed or problematic.	
	<u>~~</u> %	=Total Cover		must be present, unles	s disturbed of problematic.	
50% = 20% =	70			Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation		
				Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>50%</u>						
Remarks:The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has be	en met due to	0 100% of the d	lominant ve	detation within the test of	lot having either OBL FACW	or
FAC indicator statuses.						, 01

Profile Descripti	on: (Desc	ribe to the dep	th needed to do	ocument the ind	licator or co	onfirm	the a	absence of indicators.)	
Dopth	Matrix	,		Redox Feat	uroc				
Depth (inches) Color	r (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹		DC ²	Texture	Remarks
	YR 4/2	100%		%				silt loam	
	YR 4/2	98%	10YR 5/8	2%	С	Ν	N	silt loam	See Remarks Below
10-18 10	YR 5/1	95%	10YR 5/8	5%	С	Ν	N	silt	See Remarks Below
		<u>%</u>		%					
·		<u>%</u> %		<u>%</u> %					
		<u> </u>		<u></u> %					
·		<u> </u>		%					
¹ Type: C=Conc	entration, I		M=Reduced Mat	rix, CS=Covered	or Coated S	Sand C	Grains	s. ² Location: PL=Po	re Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indic								Indicators for Problema	
Histosal (A1)			🗌 Sandy R					2 cm Muck (A10)	
Histic Epipedo			Stripped					Red Parent Material (T	
Black Histic (A	,			lucky Mineral (F1		LRA	-	Very Shallow Dark Sur	
Hydrogen Sulf	. ,		-	leyed Matrix (F2)			Other (Explain in Remaining Content of Co	arks)
Depleted Belo			Depleted						
Thick Dark Su		·		ark Surface (F6)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic	
Sandy Mucky	•	,		I Dark Surface (F	7)			Wetland hydrology mus unless disturbed or pro	
Sandy Gleyed	l Matrix (S4	4)	🗌 Redox D	epressions (F8)				unless disturbed of pro	blematic
Restrictive Laye	r (if prese	nt):							
-									
Type: Depth (inches):							Hvo	tric Soil Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡
	omonto for	the hydric coil i	ndicator Doplate	d Matrix (E6) ba	va haan satir	ofied	-	the presence of a soil laye	
or more and a chi									
								gioana oanaoon	
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrold									
Primary Indicators	s (min. of c	one required; ch	eck all that apply	y)				Secondary Indica	ators (2 or more required)
Surface Water	r (A1)		U Water-St	ained Leaves (B	9) (except M	ILRA	1, 2,	4A, 🗌 Water-Staine	d Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
🔲 High Water Ta			and		/ 、			4A, and 4	
Saturation (A3	3)		Salt Crus	st (B11)				Drainage Pati	terns (B10)
UWater Marks (B1)		🗌 Aquatic I	nvertebrates (B1	3)			Dry-Season V	Vater Table (C2)
Sediment Dep	osits (B2)		🗌 Hydrogei	n Sulfide Odor (C	51)			Saturation Vis	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits	(B3)		Oxidized	Rhizospheres al	ong Living R	loots	(C3)	🗌 Geomorphic I	Position (D2)
Algal Mat or cr	rust (B4)		Presence	e of Reduced Iror	n (C4)			Shallow Aquit	ard (D3)
Iron Deposits	(B5)		🗌 Recent II	ron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)		FAC Neutral	Test (D5)
Surface Soil C	racks (B6)	1	Stunted of	or Stressed Plant	ts (D1) (LRR	A)		Raised Ant M	ounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Vis	ible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)	xplain in Remark	s)			Frost-Heave I	Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vege	etated Con	cave Surface (E	38)						
Field Observation			_						
Surface Water Pr		Yes 🗌		Depth (Inches):					
Water Table Pres		Yes 🗌		Depth (Inches):		ł	Wetl	and Hydrology Present?	
Saturation Preser (Includes Capillar		Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Depth (Inches):		ł			Yes 🗌 No 🛛
Describe Recorde		tream dauge m	onitoring well a	erial photos prev	ious inspect	tions)	if ava	ailable:	<u>.</u>
		liouin gaago, n	ionitoning tron, a	onai priotoo, pro		,	, n an		
Remarks:No evid	ence of we	etland hydrology	indicators obse	erved within this t	est plot.				· · · ·
1									

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation	City/County: Kelso/Cowlitz	Sampling Date: 6/12/20					
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell	State: WA	Sampling Point: TP4					
Investigator(s): Allison, Andrew and Johnson, Beau	Section, Township, Range:	Section 35, Township 8N, Range 2W					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains Loo	cal relief: (concave, convex, none	e): concave Slope (%):0-3%	6				
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 46.126757	7° Long: <u>-122.9028333</u> °	Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay	NWI classif	ication: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes 🛛 No (If no, explain Remarks.)							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstan	ces" present? Yes⊠ No⊡					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, tran	sects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soils Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌	within a Wetland?	Yes⊠ No⊡					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌							
Remarks: TP-4 was located in the central portion of Cowlitz County Ta	x Parcel 243530100, within the v	vestern portion of Wetland A. Vegetation with	nin				
this test plot consisted of scrub-shrub and emergent species. The hydro	phytic vegetation criterion was m	et due to 100% of the dominant vegetation					
within the test plot having either OBL, FACW, or FAC indicator statuses.	within the test plot having either OBL, FACW, or FAC indicator statuses. Additionally, the hydric soil indicator Depleted Matrix (F6) was observed, along						
with the wetland hydrology indicator Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	g Roots (C3). Given this test plot	satisfied all three wetland indicator criteria, if	t is				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

considered to be within a wetland area.

T 0	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Deminent Creation		
1	%			Number of Dominant Species	(A	4)
2	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
3	%			Total Number of Dominant		
4	%				<u> </u>	3)
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:		
				Percent of Dominant Species	400 (4	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	<u>100</u> (A	4/B)
1. Rubus armeniacus	5%	yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet		
2	%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	-
3	%			OBL species	x 1=	
4	%			FACW species	x 2=	
5	%			FAC species	x 3=	
50% = 2.5 $20% = 1$	5%	=Total Cover		FACU species	x 4=	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)	-	_		UPL species	x 5=	
1. Phalaris arundinacea	90%	ves	FACW	Column Totals:	x 4= x 5= (A)	(B)
2. Polygonum hydropiperoides	5%	no	OBL	Prevalence Index =		
3.	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	ators:	
4.	%			1 – Rapid Test for Hydrop		
5.	%			\boxtimes 2 – Dominance Test is >50		
6.	%			\square 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3		
7.	%			4 - Morphological Adaptat		
8.	%			supporting data in Remark		
9.	%			sheet)		
40	%			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular	Dianta ¹	
10	%				Plants	
$50\% = 48 \ 20\% = 19$	95%	=Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic \	(agotation ¹ (Evaluin)	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)	90%					
	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we	tland hydrology	
1 2.	%			must be present, unless disturbe		
	%	=Total Cover			eu or problematic.	
50% = 20% =	70			Hydronbytic		
				Hydrophytic Veretetien		
				Vegetation Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5%				riesent?		
Remarks:The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has b	oon mot due t	a 100% of the d	ominant	actation within the test plat having		or
FAC indicator statuses.					JEILIEI ODL, FACW,	U

SOIL								Sampling Point: TP4
Profile D	Description: (Desc	ribe to the dept	h needed to doc	ument the inc	dicator or co	nfirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Redox Fea			_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks See Remarks Below
<u>0-4</u> 4-8	10YR 4/2 10YR 4/2	<u>98%</u> 97%	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 5/8	<u>2%</u> 3%	<u> </u>	M M	silt loamsilt loam	See Remarks Below
8-16	10YR 5/1	95%	7.5YR 5/8	<u>5%</u>	<u> </u>	PL	clayey silt loam	See Remarks Below
	1011(0/1	<u> </u>	1.011(0/0	%				
		%		%				·
		%		%				
		%		%				
<u> </u>		%		%				
	C=Concentration,					and Grair		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydric S	Soil Indicators: (A	pplicable to all L	Sandy Red		1.)		Indicators for Problema 2 cm Muck (A10)	tic Hydric Solis
	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped M	. ,			Red Parent Material (TF	=2)
	Histic (A3)			. ,	1) (except MI	RA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surf	
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle				Other (Explain in Rema	
	eted Below Dark Su	urface (A11)	Depleted N		-,			
— ·	Dark Surface (A12	· · · ·	Redox Darl)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic v	vegetation and
	y Mucky Minerals (,	Depleted D	· · ·			Wetland hydrology mus	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S		Redox Dep	•	,		unless disturbed or prol	blematic
	ive Layer (if prese	,						
Restrict		<i>.</i>						
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):					Hy	dric Soil Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡
							n the presence of soil layers	with matrix values of 4 or
more and	d chromas of 2 or le	ess with observe	d redoximorphic for	eatures from () to 16 inches	below gr	ound surface.	
HYDRO	LOGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indica	tors:						
Primary I	ndicators (min. of	one required; che	eck all that apply)				Secondary Indica	tors (2 or more required)
🗌 Surfa	ce Water (A1)		🗌 Water-Stair	ned Leaves (E	39) (except M	LRA 1, 2	, 4A, 🗌 Water-Stained	I Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	Water Table (A2)		and 4B		, . .		4A, and 4E	
Satur	ation (A3)		Salt Crust (B11)			Drainage Patte	erns (B10)
U Wate	r Marks (B1)		🗌 Aquatic Inv	ertebrates (B	13)		🗌 Dry-Season W	/ater Table (C2)
Sedin 🗌	nent Deposits (B2)		🗌 Hydrogen S	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Saturation Vis	ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
🗌 Drift 🛛	Deposits (B3)		🛛 Oxidized R	hizospheres a	long Living R	oots (C3)	🗌 Geomorphic P	Position (D2)
🗌 Algal	Mat or crust (B4)		Presence of		. ,		🗌 Shallow Aquita	ard (D3)
	Deposits (B5)		Recent Iror		•	,	FAC Neutral T	
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or			A)		ounds (D6) (LRR A)
	ation Visible on Ae			lain in Remarl	ks)		Frost-Heave H	łummocks (D7)
	ely Vegetated Con	cave Surface (B	8)					
	servations:	. –						
	Water Present?	Yes 🗌		epth (Inches):		14/-	tion of the dealer we Dealer with	
	able Present?	Yes 🗌		epth (Inches):		wei	tland Hydrology Present?	
	on Present? Capillary fringe)	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛 De	epth (Inches):		l		Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	Recorded Data (S	tream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aeri	al photos, pre	vious inspecti	ons), if av	vailable:	
20001100		a can gaage, ne	, active and the second s	o. p. 6100, p. 6		ee), a		
Remarks	Oxidized Rhizosp	heres along Livin	g Roots (C3) wer	e observed w	ithin this test p	olot.		
1								

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation	City/County: Kelso/Cowlitz	Sampling Date: 10/6/2020
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell	State: WA	Sampling Point: TP5
Investigator(s): McManus, Jacob	Section, Township, Range:	Section 35, Township 8N, Range 2W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains	Local relief: (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%):0-3%
Subregion (LRR): A	at: 46.12698006° Long: -122.9032693°	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay	NWI classifi	cation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	nis time of year? Yes⊠ No⊡ (If no, explair	n Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly di	sturbed? Are "Normal Circumstand	ces" present? Yes⊠ No⊡
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally probl	ematic? (If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	owing sampling point locations, tran	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes 🛛 No 🗌	In the Compled Area	
Hydric Soils Present? Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes□ No⊠
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes D No 🛛	within a wettand?	Yes No⊠
Remarks: TP-5 was located in the western portion of Cov	wlitz County Tax Parcel 243530100, west of We	etland A. Vegetation within this test plot
consisted of scrub-shrub and herbaceous species. The hy	drophytic vegetation criterion was met due to 1	00% of the dominant vegetation within the test

consisted of scrub-shrub and herbaceous species. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met due to 100% of the dominant vegetation within the test plot having either OBL, FACW, or FAC indicator statuses. However, there was no evidence of hydric soil or wetland hydrology indicators within this test plot, therefore, it is not considered to be within a wetland area.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Strature (Plat size: 20 ft radius)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> ft radius) 1.	<u>% Cover</u> %	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	3	(A)
	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		(~)
	<u> </u>					
3 4.	<u> </u>			Total Number of Dominant	3	(B)
50% = 20% =		=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:		(2)
				Percent of Dominant Species	100	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u> radius)	000/		F 40	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	<u>100</u>	(A/B)
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	80%	yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet	NA 10-1	
2	%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	_
3	%			OBL species	x 1=	-
4.	%			FACW species	x 2=	-
5	%			FAC species	x 3=	-
50% = 40 $20% = 16$	80%	=Total Cover		FACU species	x 4=	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> ft radius)				UPL species	x 5=	
1. Phalaris arundinacea	70%	yes	FACW	Column Totals:		(B)
2. Lotus corniculatus	30%	yes	FAC	Prevalence Index =		
3	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica		
4	%			1 – Rapid Test for Hydrop		
5	%			2 – Dominance Test is >50		
6	%			\Box 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3		
7	%			4 - Morphological Adaptati		
8	%			supporting data in Remark	s or on a separate	;
9	%			sheet)		
10	%			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular	Plants ¹	
11	%					
50% = 50 $20% = 20$	100%	=Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic V	/egetation ¹ (Explair	n)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)						
1	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wet		
2	%			must be present, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.	
50% = 20% =	%	=Total Cover				
		_		Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation		- I
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0%				Present?	Yes⊠ No⊡]
Remarks:The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has be	oon mot due t	0 1000/ of the -	ominantur	 gotation within the test plat hereing		N or
FAC indicator statuses.	een mei aue t		ommant ve	getation within the test plot having		iv, or

SOIL			<u> </u>					Sampling Point: TP5
Profile Do	escription: (Desc	ribe to the dept	n needed to do	cument the indi	cator or con	firm the a	absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Redox Featu	ires			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/4	100%		%			silt loam	
11-16	10YR 3/2	<u> 99% </u>	7.5 YR 5/8	<u> </u>	С	Μ	silt loam	See Remarks Below
		<u>%</u> %		%			· ·	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
		<u>%</u>		%	·			
		%		%				
		%		%				
	C=Concentration,					nd Grains		re Lining, M=Matrix
	oil Indicators: (A	pplicable to all L)		Indicators for Problema	tic Hydric Soils
Histos	al (A1) Epipedon (A2)		Sandy Re				2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (T	E2)
	Histic (A3)			ucky Mineral (F1)	(oxcopt MI		Very Shallow Dark Sur	
	gen Sulfide (A4)			eyed Matrix (F2)		-	Other (Explain in Rema	
	ted Below Dark Su	$rfaco (\Lambda 11)$	Depleted					arks)
-	Dark Surface (A12		-	irk Surface (F6)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic	vogotation and
	Mucky Minerals (Dark Surface (F7	7)		Wetland hydrology mus	
-	Gleyed Matrix (S4			pressions (F8)	()		unless disturbed or pro	
-	<u> </u>	,		pressions (Fo)				
Restrictiv	ve Layer (if prese	ent):						
Type:								
Depth (ind	ches):					Hyc	Iric Soil Present?	Yes⊡ No⊠
Remarks:	No evidence of h	vdric soil indicato	rs observed witl	nin this test plot.		_		
		, ,		•				
	0.01							
HYDROL		toro						
	Hydrology Indicandicators (min. of o		ok all that apply	N N				(0 , 1)
Filliary II		She required, che	ck all that apply)			Secondary Indica	ators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9) (except ML	RA 1, 2,		d Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 ,
-	Vater Table (A2)		and 4	,			4A, and 4	-
Satura	. ,		Salt Crust	. ,			Drainage Patt	
	Marks (B1)			vertebrates (B13			Dry-Season V	. ,
	ent Deposits (B2)			Sulfide Odor (C				sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	eposits (B3)			Rhizospheres alo	• •	ots (C3)	Geomorphic F	()
-	Mat or crust (B4)			of Reduced Iron			Shallow Aquit	
	eposits (B5)			on Reduction in 1		-	FAC Neutral	
	e Soil Cracks (B6)			r Stressed Plants		A)		ounds (D6) (LRR A)
	ation Visible on Ae			plain in Remarks	5)		Frost-Heave H	Hummocks (D7)
	ely Vegetated Con	cave Surface (B8	3)					
	servations:							
	Vater Present?	Yes 🗌		Depth (Inches):				
	ble Present? n Present?	Yes		Depth (Inches):		weti	and Hydrology Present?	
	Capillary fringe)	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 🛛 🛛	epth (Inches):				Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	Recorded Data (S	tream gauge, mo	nitoring well, ac	rial photos, prev	ious inspectio	ons), if ava	ailable:	
						,		
Remarks:	No evidence of we	etland hydrology	ndicators obser	ved within this te	est plot.			

Project/Site: UPS Kelso Delineation	С	City/County: Kelso/Cowlitz	Sampling Date: 10/6/2020
Applicant/Owner: Cushing Terrell		State: WA	Sampling Point: TP6
Investigator(s): McManus, Jacob		Section, Township, Range:	Section 35, Township 8N, Range 2W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flood Plains	Local re	elief: (concave, convex, none	: convex Slope (%):0-3%
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 46.12698006°	Long: -122.9032693°	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: (17) Caples silty clay		NWI classifi	cation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time of year? Y	Yes 🛛 No 🗌 (If no, explair	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significan	tly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstand	es" present? Yes⊠ No⊡
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	problematic? (li	If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	p showing samplin	ng point locations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes 🛛 No		he Sempled Aree	
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No		he Sampled Area hin a Wetland?	Yes□ No⊠
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No			Yes∐ No⊠
Remarks: TP-6 was located in the western portion o	f Cowlitz County Tax P	Parcel 243530100, west of We	tland A. Vegetation within this test plot
	•		tland A. Vegetation within this test plot

consisted of scrub-shrub and herbaceous species. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met due to 100% of the dominant vegetation within the test plot having either OBL, FACW, or FAC indicator statuses. However, there was no evidence of hydric soil or wetland hydrology indicators within this test plot, therefore, it is not considered to be within a wetland area.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Troo St	ratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet		
1.		<u>% Cover</u> %	Opecies:	Status	Number of Dominant Species	3	(A)
2.		%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		(~)
3.		%					
4.		<u> </u>			Total Number of Dominant	3	(B)
	o = 20% =		=Total Cover		Species Across All Strata:		(8)
0070	20 /0 =						
Sopling	/ <u>Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15 f</u> t. radius)				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100	(A/B)
	us armeniacus	90%	200	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet	100	(A/D)
1. <u>Rub</u> 2.		<u> </u>	yes	FAC	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
~		<u>%</u>			OBL species	Multiply by: x 1=	
4		<u>%</u>					_
4. 5.		<u>~~~</u> %			FACW species FAC species		_
	9 = <u>45</u> 20% = <u>18</u>	90%	=Total Cover		FACU species	x 3= x 4=	_
	ratum (Plot size: <u>5</u> ft radius)	5070			UPL species	x 5=	_
	laris arundinacea	50%	ves	FACW	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)
		20%	ves	FAC	Prevalence Index =		
	annua	15%	no	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica		
	ostis capillaris	15%	no	FAC	1 – Rapid Test for Hydrop		
5.		%		17.0	\boxtimes 2 – Dominance Test is >50		
6		<u> </u>			\square 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3		
7		%			4 - Morphological Adaptati	-	
8.		%			supporting data in Remark		е
9.		%			sheet)		
		%			5 - Wetland Non-Vascular	Plants ¹	
11.		%					
	b = 50 20% = 20	100%	=Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic \	/egetation ¹ (Explai	in)
Woody	Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)		_				
1.		%		-	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we		
2.		%			must be present, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.	
50%	o = 20% =	%	=Total Cover				
			_		Hydrophytic		
					Vegetation		_
% Bare	Ground in Herb Stratum 0%				Present?	Yes⊠ No[
	s:The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has be	on mot due t	0 100% of the d	ominant vo	 gotation within the test plot having		W/ or
	ator statuses.			ommant ve		I EILITEI OBL, FAC	vv, 0i

SOIL			<u> </u>					Sampling Point: TP6
Profile D	escription: (Desc	ribe to the dept	n needed to do	cument the indi	icator or confi	rm the a	absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix	ĸ		Redox Featu	ires			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/3	100%				N 4	silt loam	
10-16	10YR 3/1	<u> </u>	7.5 YR 5/8	<u> </u>	С	М	silt loam	See Remarks Below
·		<u> </u>		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
<u> </u>		%		%				
	C=Concentration,					d Grains		re Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric So	oil Indicators: (A	pplicable to all L	Sandy Re)	1	Indicators for Problema	itic Hydric Solis
	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped N				Red Parent Material (T	F2)
	Histic (A3)			ucky Mineral (F1)) (except MLR		Very Shallow Dark Sur	
	gen Sulfide (A4)			eyed Matrix (F2)		-	Other (Explain in Rema	
	ted Below Dark Su	urface (A11)	Depleted			•		-)
	Dark Surface (A12			rk Surface (F6)		3	³ Indicators of hydrophytic	vegetation and
	Mucky Minerals (Dark Surface (F7	7)		Wetland hydrology mus	st be present,
-	Gleyed Matrix (S		-	pressions (F8)	,		unless disturbed or pro	blematic
	ve Layer (if prese	*		,				
Type:								
Depth (in						Hyd	ric Soil Present?	Yes⊡ No⊠
Remarks	No evidence of h	ydric soil indicato	rs observed with	nin this test plot.				
HYDROL	_OGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indica	itors:						
Primary II	ndicators (min. of o	one required; che	ck all that apply)			Secondary Indica	ators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)		□ Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9) (except MI 6	2 1 2	4∆ □ Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 ,
	Vater Table (A2)		and 4			, _ , -	4A, and 4	
Satura			Salt Crust	,			Drainage Patt	-
	Marks (B1)			vertebrates (B13	3)		Dry-Season V	
🗌 Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor (C	1)		Saturation Vis	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
🗌 Drift D	eposits (B3)		Oxidized I	Rhizospheres alo	ong Living Roo	ts (C3)	Geomorphic F	Position (D2)
🗌 Algal I	Mat or crust (B4)		Presence	of Reduced Iron	(C4)		Shallow Aquit	ard (D3)
🗌 Iron D	eposits (B5)		Recent Irc	on Reduction in T	Filled Soils (C6)	FAC Neutral	Test (D5)
Surfac	e Soil Cracks (B6))	Stunted o	r Stressed Plants	s (D1) (LRR A)		🗌 Raised Ant M	ounds (D6) (LRR A)
🗌 Inunda	ation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)	Other (Ex	plain in Remarks	5)		Frost-Heave H	Hummocks (D7)
	ely Vegetated Con	cave Surface (B8	3)					
	servations:		_					
	Vater Present?	Yes 🗌		Pepth (Inches):		M - 41		
	ble Present? n Present?	Yes 🗌 Yes 🔲		Depth (Inches): Depth (Inches):		weti	and Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	Capillary fringe)			eptin (inches).				
	Recorded Data (S	stream gauge. mo	nitoring well. ae	rial photos. prev	ious inspection	is), if ava	ailable:	
		gg.,	5 ,			- //		
Remarks	No evidence of we	etland hydrology	ndicators obser	ved within this te	est plot.			

APPENDIX B: WETLAND RATING FORM

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #):Wetland A – UPS Kelso Delineation Date of site visit:Bated by:KT WillsKT WillsTrained by Ecology? YesXNoDate of training:9/2016HGM Class used for rating:DepressionalWetland has multiple HGM classes?YXN

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined). Source of base aerial photo/map: <u>Google Earth</u>

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY <u>IV</u> (based on functions <u>X</u> 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

X Category IV – Total score = 9 – 15

FUNCTION		mprov ater Qu	•	Н	ydrolo	ogic		Habitat		
					Circle	the ap	propr	iate re	atings	
Site Potential	Н	\mathbb{M}	L	Н	M	L	Н	Μ		
Landscape Potential	Н	M	L	Н	Ø	L	Н	Μ	\bigcirc	
Value	Н	\mathbb{M}	L	Н	Μ	0	Н	Μ	C	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings		6			5			3		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	CATEGO	ORY	
Estuarine	Ι	II	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	Ι		
Bog	Ι		
Mature Forest	Ι		
Old Growth Forest	Ι		
Coastal Lagoon	Ι	II	
Interdunal	I II III	IV	
None of the above		Ø	

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	5
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	5
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	5
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	5
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	5
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	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	7
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	7

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 (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	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 (can be added to another figure)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which 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	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which 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?

 \boxed{NO} go to 2

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) *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.

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).

 $\boxed{\text{NO}-\text{go to }4}$

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 <u>A</u>

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	HGM class to
being rated	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	Treat as
class of freshwater wetland	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.

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. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:	
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). Opints = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2 Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1	3
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	0
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions). Yes = No = 0	0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants</u> (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes): 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 = 0	5
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:	
This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetlandpoints = 4Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetlandpoints = 2Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	0
Total for D 1 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 pa	-
	<u>yc</u>
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? $Ves = 1$ No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = $1 \sqrt{10} = 0$	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: <u>3 or 4 = H X 1 or 2 = M</u> <u>0 = L</u> Record the rating on the fine term of the second term sec	rst 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?	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the $303(d)$ list? (es = 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
	1

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradat	tion
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
D 4.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland</u> : Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outletpoints = 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	4
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 Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 5	
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	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. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed</u> : <i>Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin</i>	
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	5
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 4Add the points in the boxes above	10
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on the standard sta	e 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 = $1 \text{ No} = 0$	0
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff? $4 = 1$ 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	0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: <u>3 = H X 1 or 2 = M</u> 0 = L Record the rating on th	e first page
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
	1
D 6.1. <u>The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems</u> . Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. <u>Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met</u> .	
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):	
 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	0
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. <i>Explain why:</i> No Outlet (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 <u>plan?</u>	
Yes = 2 $(N_0 = 0)$	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	e 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 Aquatic bed 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 1 structure: points	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).	1
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft ² . Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold 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 < 5 species 	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> Noderate = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3points	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features:		
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of check	rs is the number of points.	
Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft lo	ong).	
Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland		
Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plan over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 f		
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskra	t for denning (> 30 degree	2
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees the	at have not yet weathered	
where wood is exposed)		
At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are pres		
permanently or seasonally inundated <i>(structures for egg-laying by amphib</i>	,	
Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of strata)	plants (see H 1.1 for list of	
	the points in the hoves above	2
	the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = MX_0-6 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of	of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).		
<i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>0%</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity	and uses)/2] <u>1.6</u> = <u>1.5</u> %	
total accessible habitat is:		0
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon	points = 3	0
20-33% of 1 km Polygon	points = 2	
10-19% of 1 km Polygon	points = 1	
< 10% of 1 km Polygon	points = 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>6%</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity l		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon	points = 3	1
Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches	points = 2	
Undisturbed habit a 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		2
50% f 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use	points = (- 2)	-2
≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity	points = 0	
	the points in the boxes above	-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:4-6 = H1-3 = MX < 1 = L	Record the rating on a	the first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies?	Choose only the highest score	
that applies to the wetland being rated.	choose only the highest score	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria:	points = 2	
 It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) 		
 It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or anim 	al on the state or federal lists)	
 It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species 		
 It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department 	t of Natural Resources	
— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a		
Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	4	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m	points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above	points = 0	
Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H 1 = M X 0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form – Effective January 1, 2015	14	

WDFW Priority Habitats

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (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. <u>http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</u> or access the list from here: <u>http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/</u>)

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: <u>Old-growth west of Cascade crest</u> Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multilayered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. <u>Mature forests</u> – 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.

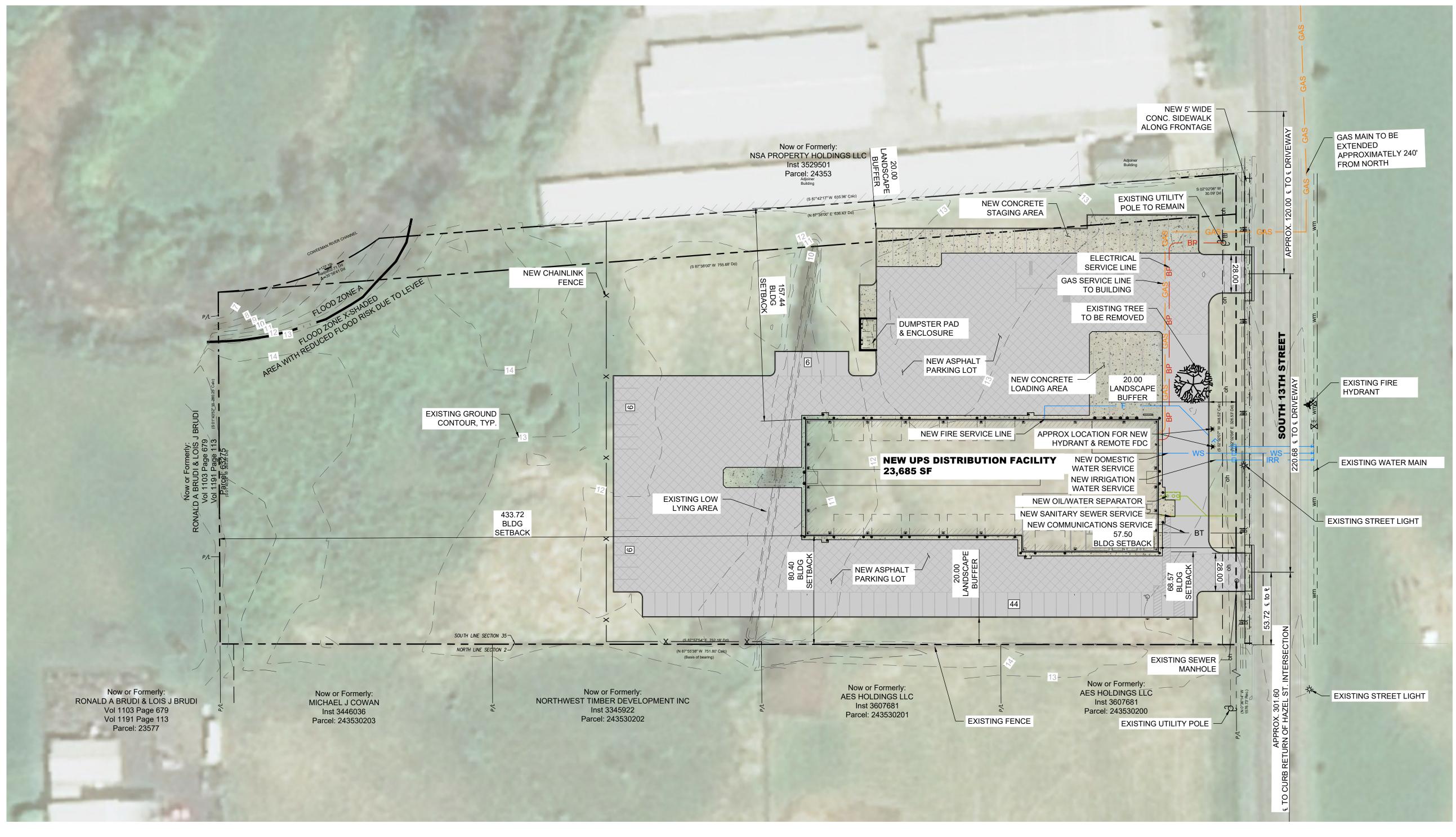
CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands	
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	
— The dominant water regime is tidal,	
— Vegetated, and	
— With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt Yes –Go to SC 1.1 No= Not an estuarine wetland	
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?	Cat. I
Yes = Category I No - Go to SC 1.2	Cut. I
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?	
— The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less	Cat. I
than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25)	Cut. I
— 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 has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or	Cat. II
contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = Category I No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High	Cat. I
Conservation Value? Yes – Go to SC 2.2 No – Go to SC 2.3	Cat. I
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	P
http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4 No = Not a WHCV	
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? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key	
below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
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? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No – Go to SC 3.2	
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? Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No = Is not a bog	
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? Yes = Is a Category I bog 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.	Cat. I
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?	
Yes = Is a Category I bog No = Is not a bog	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands	
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? If you answer YES you will still need to rate	
the wetland based on its functions.	
- 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).	
	6 -4 4
Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section	Cat. I
SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons	
Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?	
— 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)	Cat. I
during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon	
SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?	
— 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).	Cat. II
— 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 ft ²)	
Yes = Category I No = Category II	
SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands	
Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? If	
you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.	
In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:	
 Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 	<u> </u>
Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105	Cat I
 Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 Yes – Go to SC 6.1 No = not an interdunal wetland for rating 	
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	Cat. II
for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 6.2	
SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?	
Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 6.3	Cat. III
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?	
Yes = Category III No = Category IV	Cot N/
	Cat. IV
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics	N/A
If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

Wetland name or number <u>A</u>

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C100

OVERALL SITE PLAN

0 20 40 80 SCALE: 1" = 40'



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PRE-APPLICATION EXHIBIT

06.03.2020 DRAWN BY | SCHLEGEL CHECKED BY | GRAHAM REVISIONS

OVERALL SITE PLAN

