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November 14, 2017

City of Mukilteo 11930 Cyrus Way Mukilteo, Washington 98275

Attention: Challis Stringer

Subject: Japanese Gulch Wetland Delineation

Harbour Pointe Boulevard Widening Project

Mukilteo, Washington File No. 5790-004-00

INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

The City of Mukilteo (City) is proposing to widen Harbour Pointe Boulevard and install new sidewalks for a project within Mukilteo jurisdiction. A total of three wetlands were identified within the roadwork project vicinity (two by GeoEngineers and one by others) and based on current designs one wetland will need to be partially filled as part of this project. For more information on the wetlands identified at the road widening project site, see the wetland delineation reports for the Harbour Pointe Boulevard Widening Project site (GeoEngineers, 2017a, Wetland Resources, 2016).

The City owns property, known as Japanese Gulch, that it has identified for wetland and buffer mitigation. GeoEngineers, Inc. (GeoEngineers) was contracted by Tuttle Engineering and Management (TEAM) on behalf of the City to perform wetland delineation services at the proposed Japanese Gulch Mitigation site located in Everett, Washington (Figure 1 – Vicinity Map). This report has been prepared to provide baseline information on wetlands and streams within the proposed mitigation site in accordance with Everett Municipal Code (EMC), Chapter 1937 Critical Areas. Compensation for impacts to wetlands at the project site is described in the Mitigation Plan (GeoEngineers, 2017b).

Mitigation Site Location and Description

The proposed Japanese Gulch mitigation site, is located northeast of the 76th Street SW and 44th Avenue West intersection situated in Section 10 of Township 28 North and Range 4 East of the WM and WRIA 7 (Snohomish) within the City of Everett. The Japanese Gulch property consists of several parcels owned by the City of Mukilteo that total approximately 7.45 acres (Parcel Nos. 0062850000001, 0063140000001, 00491200000101, 28041000201400). The property is in the southwest portion of the City of Everett, adjacent to the Mukilteo city limits.

The City of Mukilteo identifies two wetlands adjacent to the proposed mitigation site, previously identified by others (delineation occurred in 2007) (City of Mukilteo, 2016; ESA, 2011). The wetlands are identified as Wetlands 2 and 3 (ESA, 2011). Wetland 2 is to the north of the mitigation site and is identified as a palustrine open water/forested wetland less than 0.5 acre in size (ESA, 2011). Wetland 3 is to the south of the mitigation site and is identified as a palustrine forested wetland approximately 0.14 acre in size (ESA, 2011). No wetlands have been identified within the proposed mitigation site (City of Mukilteo, 2016; ESA, 2011).

FIELD INVESTIGATION

GeoEngineers biologists conducted a field assessment on August 2, 2017 to document habitat and delineate potential wetlands within the proposed mitigation site footprint. GeoEngineers biologists identified and delineated one wetland (Wetland A) during the 2017 field investigation. In addition, the previously delineated wetlands were observed north (Wetland 2) and south (Wetland 3) of the mitigation site. No streams were identified within or immediately adjacent to the mitigation site. Representative photographs of the site have been included in Appendix B. Figure 2 depicts the wetlands and the proposed mitigation site.

Wetland and Stream Assessment Methods

The identification of wetlands was conducted in accordance with guidelines presented in EMC Chapter 19.37.090 (Wetland designation, delineation, mapping and rating). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (USACE, 2010) were used to identify potential wetland habitat. Wetland buffer widths are identified according to wetland category and habitat functions points according to EMC 19.37.110 (standard wetland buffer width requirements). A total of four sample plots were completed at the project site to document site conditions and habitat. Appendix C includes the sample plot wetland determination data forms. The wetland rating form is included in Appendix D.

Below is a description of habitat within the project site and Table 1, on the following page, summarizes information regarding Wetland A (the delineated wetland within the proposed mitigation site within the area of investigation.

Site Conditions

The information below was gathered during the field investigation. See wetland determination data forms in Appendix C for more information on the habitat conditions.

Vegetation

Vegetated portions of the proposed mitigation site are slightly weedy. Dominant vegetation includes Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), which are non-native invasive weeds, and trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) a native groundcover. In addition, there is a small amount of young red alder (*Alnus rubra*), with lesser amounts of western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), scouler's willow (*Salix scouleriana*), Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). Appendix B contains site photographs.



TABLE 1. WETLAND A

Wetland A - Information ~700 feet northeast of the 76th St SW Location and 44th Ave W intersection WRIA 7 - Snohomish Local Jurisdiction City of Everett Rating 1 IV (14 points) Buffer Width² 45 feet Size 832 square feet Palustrine Shrub and Cowardin Class Emergent **HGM Class** Slope Data Forms Appendix C: SP-4 **Description Summary** Herbaceous: Reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea) Vegetation Shrub: Hardhack (Spiraea douglasii), Himalayan blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) **Tree**: Although overhung by young red alder trees, no trees were within the wetland. Soils Soils meet the criteria for hydric soil indicator Redox Dark Surface (F6) Indicators: FAC neutral test, geomorphic position, observed saturation during two spring site visits. Hydrology Source: Direct precipitation, stormwater runoff and seep from wetland to the south and high-water table in the wet season. Notes Water appears to discharge to the ground and potentially the swale to the east. Western Washington Wetland Rating Functions Summary (Appendix D - 12 points total) 4 points: due to having a gradual slope and greater than 50 percent dense and uncut Water Quality herbaceous vegetation coverage. 4 points: due to having greater than 90 percent dense and uncut herbaceous and shrub Hydrologic vegetation coverage, receiving stormwater runoff and there not being downstream flooding issues. 4 points: due to having two vegetation communities, having connections to other upland Habitat and wetland areas but also having impacted buffers from historical residential and agricultural use and use of the buffer areas by hikers, dogs and mountain bikers. The wetland buffer consists of a mix of disturbed areas including the paved road and turn around area (used by people and pets), an informal trail to the south and east and **Buffer Condition** areas of young vegetation to the north and west including blackberry species, young red alder, young western red cedar and grasses. There are also two second growth mature cottonwood in the buffer to the north and east.

Notes:

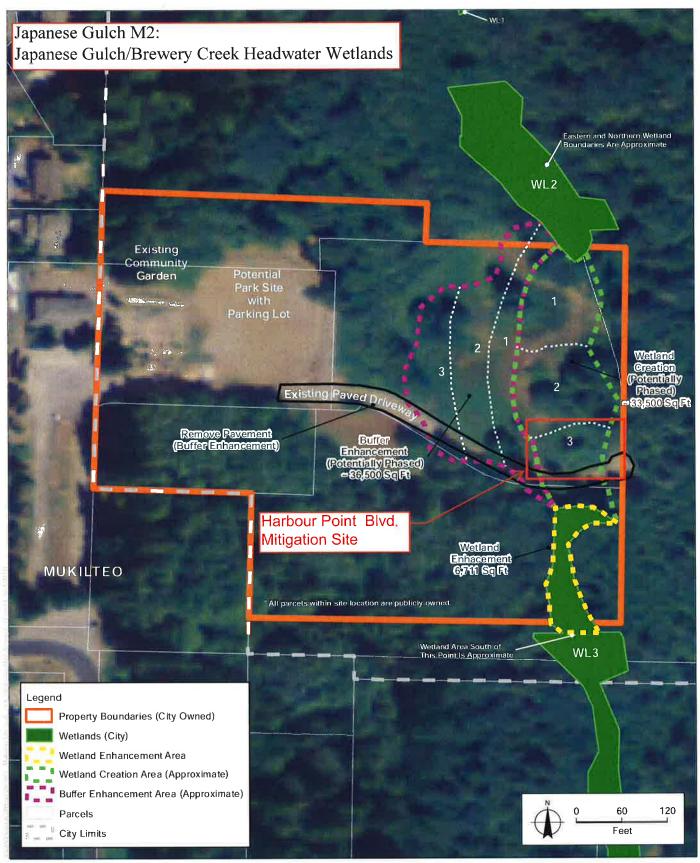
- ¹ Wetland rating in accordance with Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington, (Hruby, revised 2014).
- ² EMC 19.37.110 based on a rating score of points for habitat and wetland category. The final buffer width is subject to approval by the jurisdictional authority. Buffer width also assumes minimization measures will be applied.

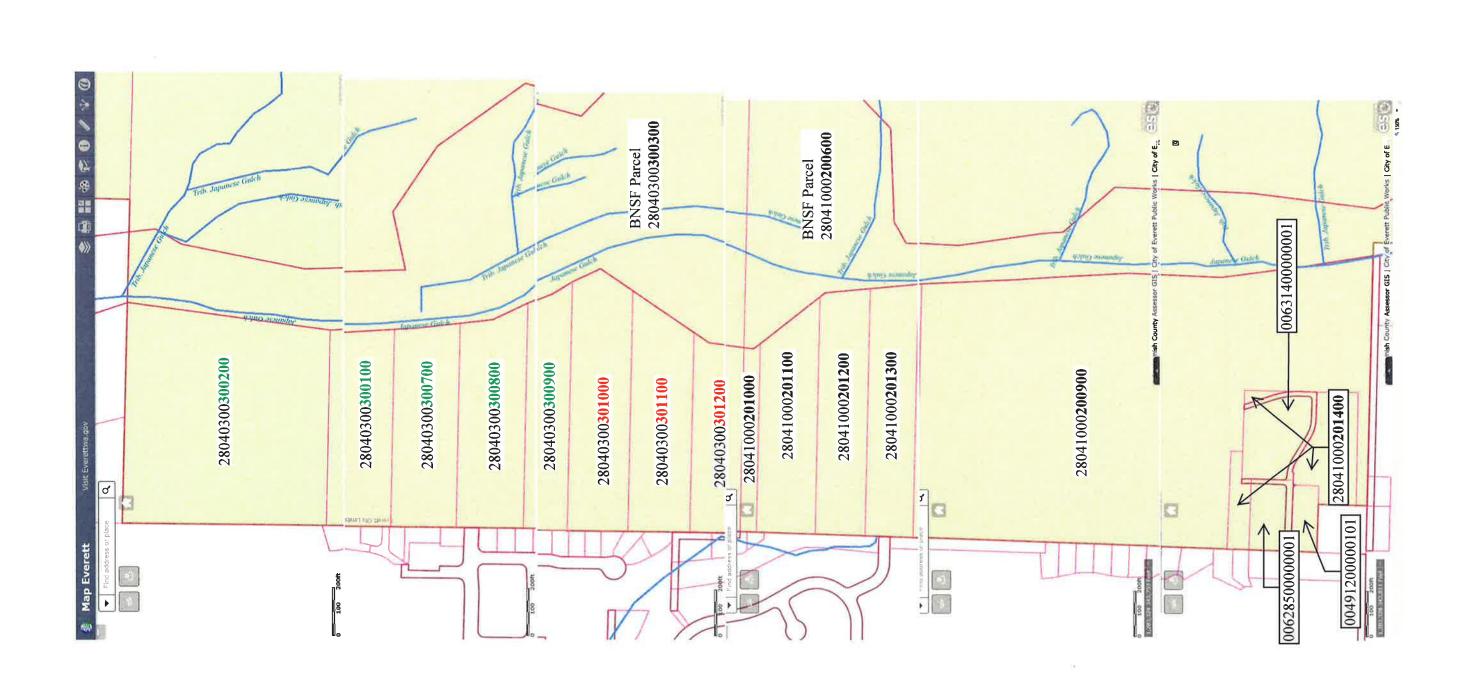


- GeoEngineers, Inc. 2017a. "Draft Wetland and Stream Delineation Report, Harbour Pointe Boulevard Widening Project. Mukilteo, Washington." GEI File No. 5790-004-00, September 20, 2016.
- GeoEngineers, Inc. 2017b. "Mitigation Plan for the Harbour Pointe Boulevard Widening Project. Mukilteo, Washington." GEI File No. 5790-004-00, in preparation.
- GretagMacbeth. 2000. Munsell® Soil Color Charts. New Windsor, New York.
- Hruby, T. 2014. "Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update. (Publication #14-06-029)." Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region, ed. J.S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-3. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
- United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). 2016. Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List, US Army Corp of Engineers, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.
- United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service, 2016. Web Soil Survey. Available at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.
- United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service, 2017. National Hydric Soils List by State.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service, 2017. Wetlands Mapper. Available at: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/mapper.html.
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2017. Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) on the Web. Available at: http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/phs/
- Wetland Resources, Inc., 2016. "Critical Area Study and Buffer Averaging Plan for ICOM Harbour Pointe Blvd, Mukilteo, WA." Wetland Resources, Inc. Project # 14060, prepared for Mohammed Khan.



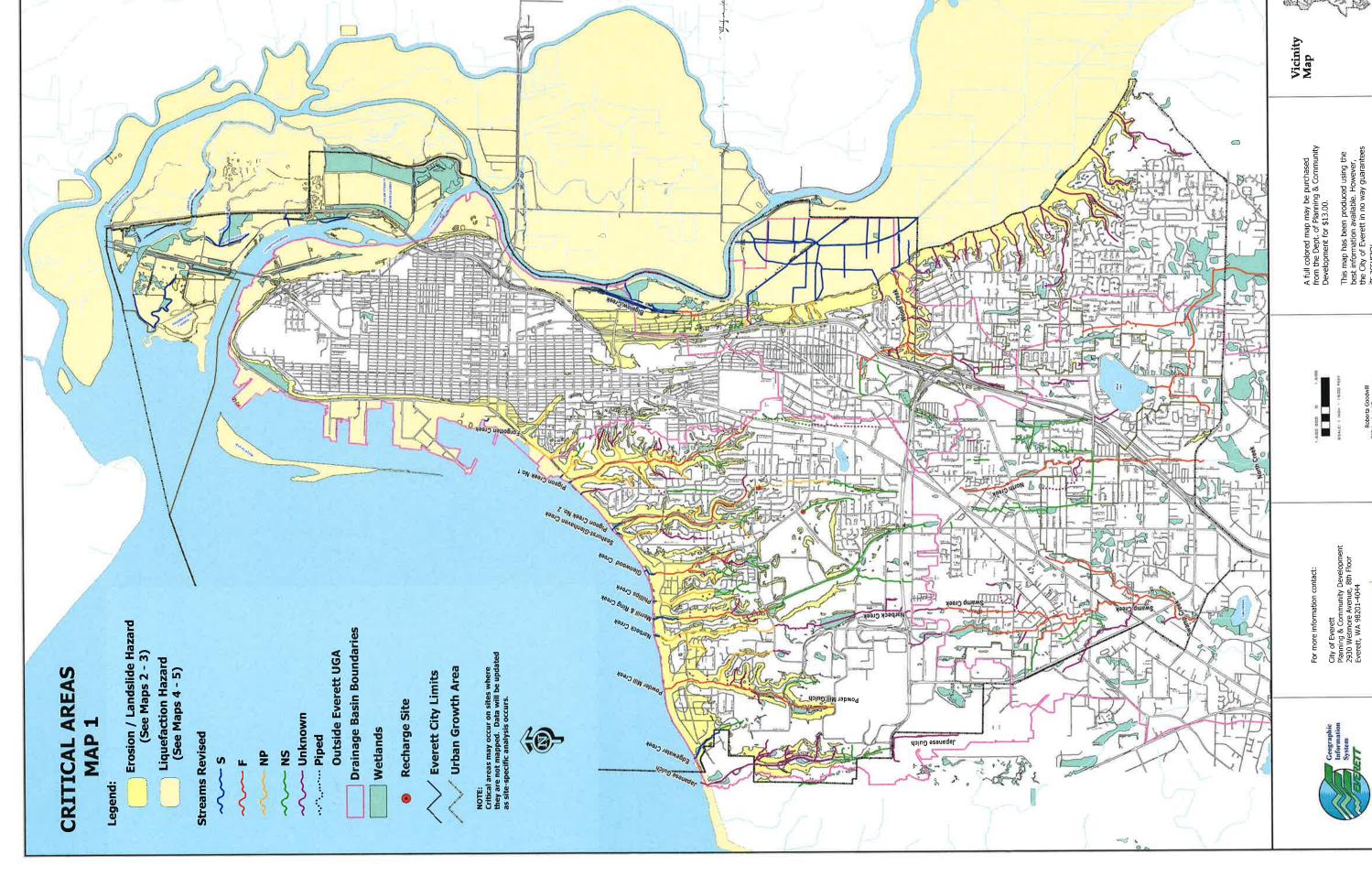
APPENDIX A
Data Review Maps







Japanese Gulch Mitigation Site Parcels



This map has been produced using the best information available. However, the City of Everett in no way guarantees its arrunary.



FOREST PRACTICE ACTIVITY MAP

TOWNSHIP 28 NORTH HALF 0, RANGE 04 EAST (W.M.) HALF 0, SECTION 10

Application #: _ 1925066 1925062 1925064 Seaway Blvd 1925046 1925042N 1925044 F Powder Mill Gulch Retention Basin Japanese Gulch Creek flows north and appears to 600 parallel the railroad 925026 1925022 tracks all the way to Mukilteo Lane. 10 Non-fishbearing the entire way. **Approximate Project Site** 1925004 1925006 1925002 15 1924084 1924082 1924086 14 Feet 1,000

Please use the legend from the FPA Instruction or provide a list of symbols used.

Date: 7/18/2017 Time: 10:42:44 AM

NAD 83

Contour Interval: 40 Feet

National Wetlands Inventory U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Japanese Gulch



July 21, 2017

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) This page was produced by the NWI mapper



SOURCE DATASET: PHSPlusPublic

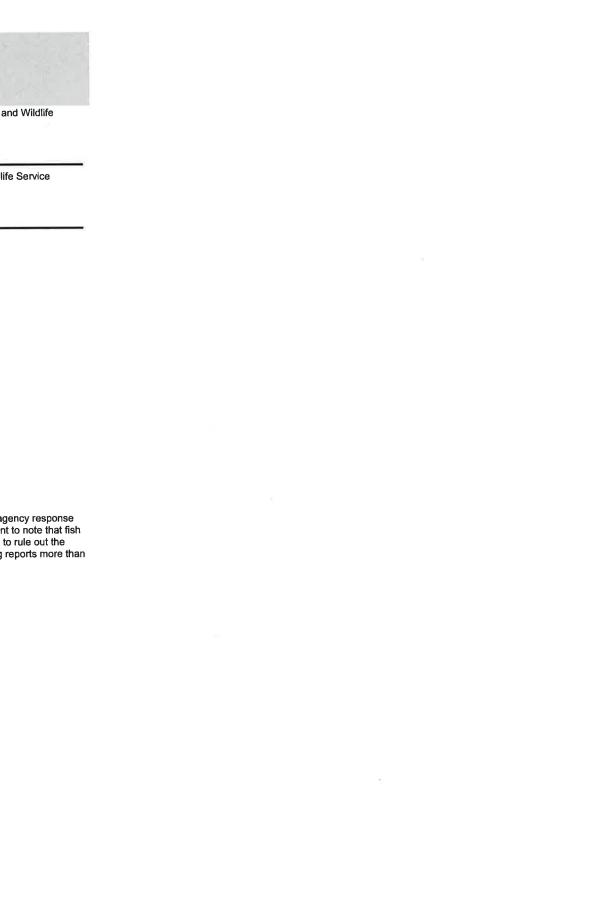
Query ID: P170718102604

REPORT DATE: 07/18/2017 10.26

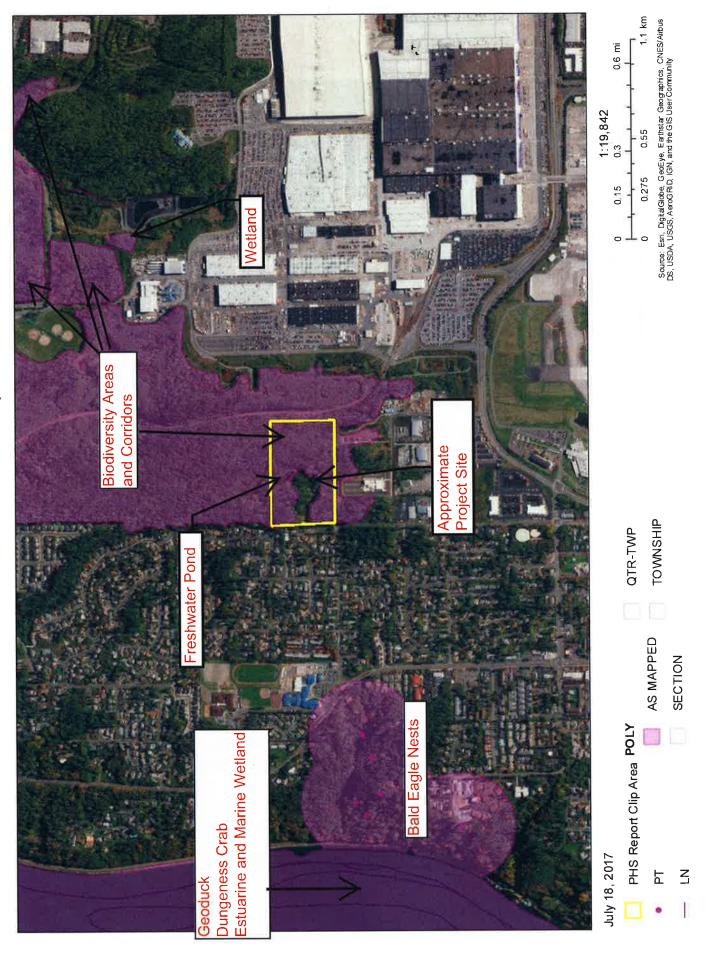
Common Name Scientific Name Notes	Site Name Source Dataset Source Record Source Date	Priority Area Occurrence Type More Information (URL) Mgmt Recommendations	Accuracy	Federal Status State Status PHS Listing Status	Sensitive Data Resolution	Source Entity Geometry Type
Biodiversity Areas And	JAPANESE GULCH RAVINE PHSREGION 902714	Terrestrial Habitat N/A	1/4 mile (Quarter	N/A N/A	N AS MAPPED	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Polygons
		http://wdfw.wa.gov/publicati	ons/pub.php?	PHS LISTED		
Freshwater Pond	N/A NWIWetlands	Aquatic Habitat Aquatic habitat	NA	N/A N/A	N AS MAPPED	US Fish and Wildlife Service Polygons
		http://www.ecy.wa.		PHS Listed		

DISCLAIMER. This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents the location of fish and wildlife resources to the best of our knowledge. It is not a complete inventory and it is important to note that fish and wildlife resources may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists, or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site specific surveys are frequently necessary to rule out the presence of priority resources. Locations of fish and wildlife resources are subject to vraition caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.

07/18/2017 10.26



WDFW Test Map



MAP LEGEND

Spoil Area	Stony Spot	Very Stony Spot	Wet Spot	Other		Special Line reatures	atures
aw	9	8	€≫	<	3	•	Water Features
Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)	accorded start row is a	Soil Map Onk Puygons	Soil Map Unit Lines	Soil Map Unit Points	Special Point Features	Blowout
Area of I		Soils		}		Specia	9

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot



Closed Depression

 \Diamond





Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Gravel Pit





Marsh or swamp

Lava Flow

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

- Perennial Water Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot Sandy Spot
- Slide or Slip Sinkhole
- Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Snohomish County Area, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 8, 2016 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 7, 2014—Jul 8,

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.





Notes:

1. The locations of all features shown are approximate.

2. This drawing is for information purposes. It is intended to assist in showing features discussed in an attached document.

GeoEngineers, Inc. cannot guarantee the accuracy and content of electronic files. The master file is stored by GeoEngineers, Inc. and will serve as the official record of this communication.

Data Source:

Harbour Pointe Boulevard Widening Project Everett, Washington



Figure B-1

APPENDIX C Data Sheets

SOIL								Sampling Point: 1
Depth	Matrix	K	Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-15	7.5YR 3/2	100					loamy sand	with gravel
15-16	7.5YR 3/2	100					loam	
I -	dia D. Davidatio	DM Da	duna d Nástaire CC	-Causead ar	Coatad Sand (Grains 2	Location: PL=Pore I	Ining M-Matrix
¹ Type: C=Concentra				=covered or	Coated Sand (Jiailis.		lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LR	Rs, unless of	therwise noted.)				indicators for Prob	iematic Hydric Soils .
Uistinal (A1)			Sandy Redox (S5)				2 cm Muck (A1	0)
Histisol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2	Λ.	ä	Stripped Matrix (S6	:1			Red Parent Ma	
	1		Loamy Mucky Mine		ot MIRA 1)		_	ard Surface (TF12)
Black Histic (A3)	14)	ä	Loamy Gleyed Mati		pt William 1)		Other (Explain	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A							- Other (Explain	ar nemarks)
Depleted Below Dar		片	Depleted Matrix (F:	•			mulcators or in	vuropriyuc vegetation anu
Thick Dark Surface			Redox Dark Surface				wetland hydrole	ogy must be present,
Sandy Mucky Miner			Depleted Dark Surf					or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matri			Redox Depressions	ALC: A	Hydric Soil Presen	.+7	uniess distance	or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if pre	-				 	11:		_
Depth (inches)			=======================================				ο,	res ☑ No
					<u> </u>			
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Ind	licators:							
Primary Indicators (min		ed; check all	that apply)				Secondary Indicato	rs (2 or more required)
, , , , , ,	·	,	.,					
Surface Water (A1)			■ Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) (e:	xcept MLRA		■ Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) (MLRA
High Water Table (1, 2, 4A, and 4				1, 2, 4A, and 4	B)
Saturation (A3)			☐ Salt Crust (B11)			Drainage Patte	rns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic inverte	ebrates (B13)			Dry-Season Wa	iter Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits	(B2)		☐ Hydrogen Sulfi	de Odor (C1)			Saturated Visit	ole on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)			Oxidized Rhizo	spheres along l	iving Roots (C3)		☐ Geomorphic P	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust	(B4)		Presence of Re	duction Iron (C	4)		☐ Shallow Aquita	rd (D3)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)			Recent Iron Re	duction Tilled S	oils (C6)		☐ FAC-Neutral Te	est (D5)
☐ Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)		☐ Stunted or Stre	essed Plants (D:	1) (LRR A)		Raised Ant Mo	unds (D6) (LRR A)
☐ Inundation Visible	on Aerial Imagery (B	37)	Other (Explain	in Remarks)			Frost-Heave H	ummocks (D7)
	l Concave Surface (B	38)						
Field Observations:				Wet	land Hydrology Pi	resent?		
Surface Water Present	? 🔲 Yes	✓ No	Depth (inches):		_			
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	✓ No	Depth (inches):		_			Yes 🗹 No
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth (inches):		_			
(includes capillary fring								
Describe Recorded Date	a (stream gauge, mo	onitoring we	ll, aerial photos, prev	vious inspection	ns), if available:			
D								
Remarks:								

SOIL								Sampling Point: 2
Depth	Matrix	(Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-11	7.5YR 3/2	100					loamy sand	with gravel
					-			
-						7		
¹ Type: C=Concentra	tion, D=Depletic	n, RM-Re	duced Matrix, CS	S=Covered or	Coated Sand	Grains.	Location: PL=Pore	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LR	Rs, unless o	therwise noted.)				Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
□ Histianl (A1)			Sandy Redox (S5)				2 cm Muck (A	10)
☐ Histisol (A1) ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2	١		Stripped Matrix (S	5)			☐ Red Parent M	•
	,		Loamy Mucky Min		nt MIPA 1)		_	Dard Surface (TF12)
Black Histic (A3)	4)				pt WILIA 1)		Other (Explain	
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A			Loamy Gleyed Mat				Other (Explain	The Remarksy
Depleted Below Dar		H	Depleted Matrix (F				mulcaturs of r	iyuropiiytic vegetation anu
Thick Dark Surface (H	Redox Dark Surfac				wetland hvdro	logy must be present,
Sandy Mucky Miner			Depleted Dark Sur				,	ed or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matri Restrictive Layer (if pre			Redox Depressions		Hydric Soil Preser	nt?	unicss distarbe	d of production
Type	•			,	I			v 🗔
Depth (inches)					1		Ц	Yes 🖸 No
Remarks:	3-							
Nemarks.								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Ind								
Primary Indicators (min	imum of one requir	ed; check al	l that apply)				Secondary Indicat	ors (2 or more required)
☐ Surface Water (A1)			■ Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) (e	xcept MLRA		Water-Staine	d Leaves (B9) (MLRA
☐ High Water Table (A	42)		1, 2, 4A, and	4B)			1, 2, 4A, and	
Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B1	1)			Drainage Patt	erns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invert	ebrates (B13)				/ater Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits	(B2)		Hydrogen Sulf				=	ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)			=		Living Roots (C3)		Geomorphic	
Algal Mat or Crust ((B4)			eduction Iron (C			☐ Shallow Aquit	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)			_	eduction Tilled S			FAC-Neutral	' '
Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)			essed Plants (D	1) (LRR A)			ounds (D6) (LRR A)
(derect)	on Aerial Imagery (B	6.7	Other (Explain	in Remarks)			Frost-Heave I	Hummocks (D7)
☐ Sparsely Vegetated	Concave Surface (B	8)						
Field Observations:		—	5 11 (1 1 1	Wet	land Hydrology P	resent?		
Surface Water Present		☑ No	Depth (inches):		-			Yes 🗹 No
Water Table Present?	Yes	☑ No	Depth (inches):		-			, 100 <u>1</u> 110
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth (inches):		-			
(includes capillary fring Describe Recorded Data	e)	nitoring we	all agrial photos pre	wious inspection	ns) if available			
Describe Recorded Dat	a (stream gauge, mo	JIIILOTIIIB WE	aciiai pilotos, pre	vious mapeciloi	is,, it dvallable.			
Remarks:								
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SOIL								Sampling Point: 3
Depth	Matri	x	Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-16	7.5YR 2.5/1	100			· · · · · ·		loam	with some organics and gravels
					•			
			·					
¹ Type: C=Concent	ration, D=Depletion	on. RM-Re	duced Matrix. CS	S=Covered or	Coated Sand (Grains. ² L	ocation: PL=P	ore Lining, M=Matrix
								Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Hydric Soil Indicators	s: (Applicable to all LR	iks, uniess o	therwise noted.)				maicators for	Problematic Tryante 3013 .
☐ Histisol (A1)			Sandy Redox (S5)				2 cm Mud	k (A10)
	421	H	Stripped Matrix (S	6)				nt Material (TF2)
Histic Epipedon (A2)				AALDA 4\			
Black Histic (A3)			Loamy Mucky Min		pt IVILKA 1)			ow Dard Surface (TF12)
Hydrogen Sulfide	(A4)		Loamy Gleyed Mat	trix (F2)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Depleted Below I	Dark Surface (A11)		Depleted Matrix (F	3)				or nyuropnytic vegetatjon anu
Thick Dark Surface	ce (A12)		Redox Dark Surfac	e (F6)				
Sandy Mucky Min	neral (S1)		Depleted Dark Sur	face (F7)				drology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Ma	itrix (S4)		Redox Depressions	s (F8)			unless dist	irbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if p	oresent):				Hydric Soil Presen	t?		
Ту	pe:							☐ Yes ☑ No
Depth (inch	es):							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology								
Primary Indicators (n	ninimum of one requir	ed; check al	l that apply)				Secondary Inc	licators (2 or more required)
☐ Surface Water (A	(1)		☐ Water-Stained	l Leaves (B9) (e	xcept MLRA		☐ Water-St	ained Leaves (B9) (MLRA
☐ High Water Table	e (A2)		1, 2, 4A, and	4B)			1, 2, 4A,	and 4B)
☐ Saturation (A3)			☐ Salt Crust (B1:	1)			□ Drainage	Patterns (B10)
☐ Water Marks (B1	.)		☐ Aquatic Invert	ebrates (B13)			☐ Dry-Seas	on Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposi	•		☐ Hydrogen Sulf				☐ Saturated	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Drift Deposits (B:					iving Roots (C3)		Geomorp	hic Position (D2)
☐ Algal Mat or Crus	•		_	eduction Iron (C			☐ Shallow A	quitard (D3)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5				eduction Tilled S			☐ FAC-Neur	ral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Crac			_	essed Plants (D:	• •		☐ Raised Ar	nt Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
and the second s	ks (66) le on Aerial Imagery (E	271	Other (Explain		-, (_	ive Hummocks (D7)
	ed Concave Surface (Utilei (Expiaii	i iii Neiriai Kaj			- Trost nei	ve Hammocks (D7)
Field Observations:	en concave surrace (t	301		\\/ot	land Hydrology Pr	esent?		
Surface Water Prese	nt? 🔲 Yes	☑ No	Depth (inches):	vvec		Cociici		
Water Table Present		☑ No	Depth (inches):	-	-			☐ Yes ☑ No
Saturation Present?	r ☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth (inches):		_			
(includes capillary fri		<u>~</u> 140	Depth (inches).	-	-1			
	nge; ata (stream gauge, m	onitoring wa	ell aerial photos pre	vious inspection	is), if available:			
Describe Necorded D	ata (ati cain Bauge, iii	OTHER ME	, acriai pilotos, pi c		7, 11, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21			
Remarks:								
The state of the s								

SOIL								Sampling Point: 4
Depth	Matri	x	Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-16	7.5YR 2.5/1	80	7.5YR 3/4	20	C	М	loam	
¹ Type: C=Concent		DM Do	duand Matrix CC	-Covered or	Coated Sand (Srains 2	Location: DI -Por	e Lining, M=Matrix
				-covered or	Coated Jana	J101113.		
Hydric Soil Indicators	: (Applicable to all LR	Rs, unless o	therwise noted.)				Indicators for Pr	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
		200						
Histisol (A1)			Sandy Redox (S5)				2 cm Muck (
Histic Epipedon (A	A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6	•			_	Material (TF2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)			Loamy Mucky Mine	eral (F1) (excer	ot MLRA 1)		•	Dard Surface (TF12)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide	(A4)		Loamy Gleyed Mate	rix (F2)			Other (Expla	in in Remarks)
Depleted Below D	ark Surface (A11)		Depleted Matrix (F	3)				
☐ Thick Dark Surface	, ,	7	Redox Dark Surface	•				myuropmyuc vegetation anu
Sandy Mucky Min	· ·		Depleted Dark Surf				wetland hydr	ology must be present,
☐ Sandy Gleyed Ma			Redox Depressions				unless disturk	ed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if p					lydric Soil Preser	it?		
	pe:				Ì		Г	☑ Yes □ No
Depth (inche	-						نا	Tes LINO
Remarks:	· 							
Memarka:								
HYDROLOGY								
NW W 05	ndinatore:							
Wetland Hydrology In Primary Indicators (m		odi shock al	I that apply)				Secondary Indica	ators (2 or more required)
Primary indicators (m	inimum or one requir	eu; check ai	і тпат арріу)				Secondary maic	nois (2 of more requires)
	4)		☐ Water-Stained	Leaves (BO) (c)	cont MIDA		☐ Water-Stain	ed Leaves (B9) (MLRA
Surface Water (A	•				cept with			· · · ·
☐ High Water Table	(A2)		1, 2, 4A, and 4				1, 2, 4A, an	
☑ Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B11				☐ Drainage Pa	
Water Marks (B1)	•		Aquatic Inverte				— ·	Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposit			Hydrogen Sulfi				_	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3			Oxidized Rhizo				= .	Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crus				duction Iron (C	-		☐ Shallow Aqu	
Iron Deposits (B5))			duction Tilled S	, ,		☑ FAC-Neutra	
Surface Soil Crack	ks (B6)			essed Plants (D1) (LRR A)			Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible	e on Aerial Imagery (E	37)	Other (Explain	in Remarks)			☐ Frost-Heave	Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (E	38)						
Field Observations:				Wetl	and Hydrology P	resent?		
Surface Water Preser	=	☑ No	Depth (inches):		_			7.v. 🗆 v.
Water Table Present?		✓ No	Depth (inches):		_		L	☑ Yes □ No
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	✓ No	Depth (inches):		-			
(includes capillary frin				:	1			
Describe Recorded Da	ata (stream gauge, m	onitoring we	ell, aerial photos, prev	vious inspection	s), if available:			
Remarks:								

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or I	Date of site visit:	7/28/2017					
Rated by J. Dadisma	an .	Tra	ained by Ed	cology? ☑	Yes □No	Date of training_	6/3/2014
HGM Class used for	rating Slope			Wetland	has multip	le HGM classes? ☐ \	∕es ☑No
	is not complete with Source of base aeri			d (figures co	an be combi	ned).	
OVERALL WETLA	ND CATEGORY	IV	(based on	functions	☑or specia	al characteristics □)	
1. Category of v	vetland based on	FUNCTION	S				
	Category I -	Total score = 2	23 - 27			Score for each	
•	Category II	- Total score =	20 - 22			function based	
•	Category III	- Total score =	: 16 - 19			on three	
•	X Category IV	- Total score =	9 - 15			ratings	
						(order of ratings	
	Improving	Hydrologic	Habitat			is not	
FUNCTION	Water Quality					important)	
	List app	ropriate rating	(H, M, L)				
Site Potential	L	М	L			9 = H, H, H	
Landscape Potential	M	L	L			8 = H, H, M	
Value	L	L	M	Total		7 = H, H, L	
Score Based on	4	4	4	42		7 = H, M, M	

12

6 = H, M, L

6 = M, M, M 5 = H, L, L 5 = M, M, L4 = M, L, L3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

Ratings

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

 Are the water levels in the en 	tire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?
☑ NO - go to 2	☐ YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1
1.1 Is the salinity of the wa	ter during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
☐ NO - Saltwater Tidal If your wetland can be Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is estuarine wetlands.	Fringe (Estuarine)
	and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.
☑ NO - go to 3 If your wetland can be	☐ YES - The wetland class is Flats classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.
plants on the surface	neet all of the following criteria? the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size; en water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).
☑ NO - go to 4	☐ YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)
The water flows throu- it may flow subsurface	neet all of the following criteria? Ope (slope can be very gradual), The wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps, The as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks. Wetland without being impounded.
☐ NO - go to 5	✓ YES - The wetland class is Slope
NOTE: Surface water does not pond in hummocks (depressions are usually <	these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind $\bf 8$ ft diameter and less than $\bf 1$ ft deep).
from that stream or riv	or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding
☑ NO - go to 6	☐ YES - The wetland class is Riverine
NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain o	epressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

SLOPE WETLANDS		
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve	e water quality	
	e water quanty	
S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: (a 1% slope has a 1 ft ve	ertical drop in	
elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)		
Slope is 1% or less	points = 3	2
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	
Slope is > 2% - 5%	points = 1	
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 0	
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS		0
definitions):	Yes = 3 No = 0	
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollu		
Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut mean		
mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.	is not grazed or	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 6	3
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area	points = 3	5
Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area	points = 2	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area	points = 1	
Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants	points = 0	
	in the boxes above	5
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 H 6-11 M 0-5 =	Record the rating on	the first page
Training of site i otential in score is:		, ,
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality funct	ion of the site?	
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality funct S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in	ion of the site?	0
	ion of the site? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in		0
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?		0
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are		
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 M 0 = L	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on	1
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L □ S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on	1
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L □ S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river,	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on	1 the first page
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L □ S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on	1
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue?	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on Y? Yes = 1 No = 0	1 the first page
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on	1 the first page
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M O = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list. S 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 In the boxes above Record the rating on v? Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0	1 the first page
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list.	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0	1 the first page
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M O = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list. S 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 In the boxes above Record the rating on v? Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0	1 the first page 0
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list. S 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? Total for S 3 Add the points	Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 In the boxes above Record the rating on Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 2 No = 0 In the boxes above	1 the first page 0 0 0
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other Sources Total for S 2 Add the points Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 1 - 2 ✓ M 0 = L S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list. S 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 = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 in the boxes above Record the rating on Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 2 No = 0	1 the first page 0 0 0

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 □ Emergent □ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) □ Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) □ If the unit has a Forested class, check if: □ The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon 	1
H 1.2. Hydroperiods	
Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).	
□ Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3 □ Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2 □ Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1 □ Saturated only 1 types present: points = 0 □ Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland □ Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland	0
□ Lake Fringe wetland□ Freshwater tidal wetland2 points	
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0	0
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high. None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points	1
All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points	

Wetland	name	or	number	Δ	
vveuanu	Hallie	UI	number	_	

WDFW Priority Habitats

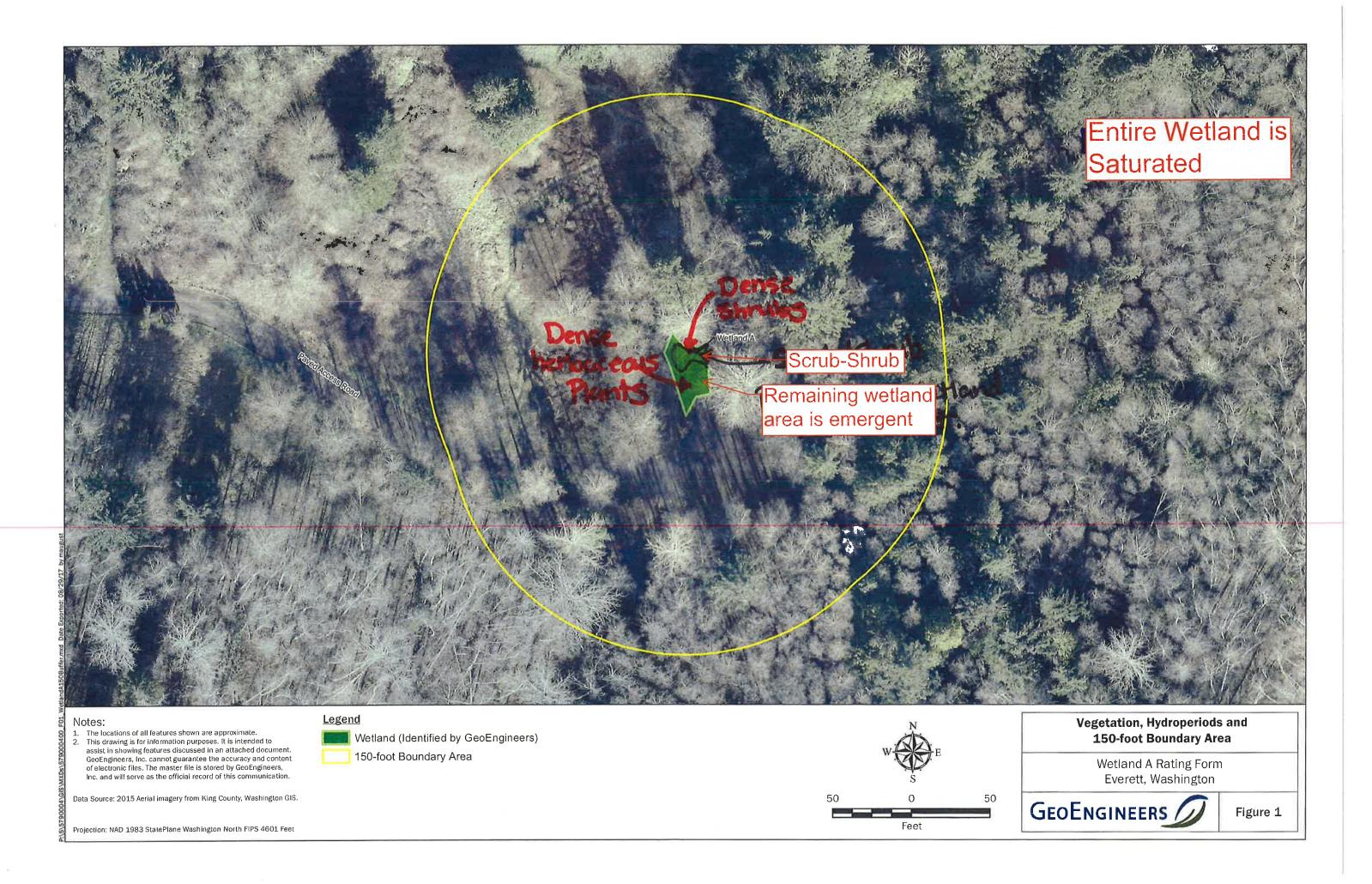
<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf_or access the list from here: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/

TILLD.II VVC	IW.Wa.gov/conscivation/promsu
	ow many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: NOTE : This 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).
7	Biodiversity Areas and Corridors : Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (<i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report</i>).
	Herbaceous Balds: Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
	Old-growth/Mature forests: Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
	Oregon White Oak : Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (<i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above</i>).
	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.
v	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.

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands					
	Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre 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).				
	openies that make up the seriet, make a seriet to the seri				
	☐ Yes = Category I ☑ No = Not a forested wetland for this section				
SC 5.0. V	Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons				
0.0.	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,				
l _	rocks				
	The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or	i i			
	brackish (> 0.5 ppt) 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. I	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).				
l –	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.				
	/ 10 to (to				
	☐ 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				
_	Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105				
	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 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				
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				
0.0.	1 ac?				
	☐ Yes = Category III ☐ No = Category IV				
Cotonic					
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics					
If you ar	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form				





Screen Capture of Ecology 303 (d) Map

Japanese Gulch Wetland Investigation Everett, Washington



Water Quality Improvement Projects (IMDLs)

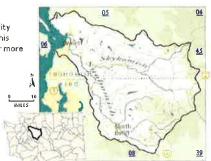
Water Quality Improvement > Water Quality Improvement Projects by WRIA > WRIA 7: Snehomish

WRIA 7: Snohomish

The following table lists overview information and links to specific water quality improvement projects (including total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs) for this water resource inventory area (<u>WRIA</u>). Please use links (where available) for more information on a project.

Counties

- Kina
- Snohomish



Waterbody Name	Pollutant(s)	Status**	TMDL Lead
Lake Loma	Total Phosphorus	Straight to implementation project under development	<u>Tricia Shoblom</u> 425- 649-7288
Snohomish River	French Greek / Pilchuck River • Dissolved Oxygen • Temperature	Under development	Ralph Svricek 425-649-7165
	<u>Dioxín</u>	EPA approved	Ralph Svriœk 425-649-7165
	Estuary • Ammonia • BOD	EPA approved	Ralph Svricek 425-649-7165
	Tributaries • Fecal Coliform Tributaries: • Allen Creek • Quilceda Creek • French Creek • Woods Creek • Pilchuck River • Marshlands (Wood Creek) {2}	EPA approved	Ralph Svricek 425-649-7165
	Snogualmie River • Ammonia-N • BOD (5-day) • Fecal Coliform Temperature	EPA approved EPA approved Has an implementation plan	Raloh Svricek 425-649-7165

^{**} Status will be listed as one of the following: Approved by EPA, Under Development or Implementation

For more information about WRIA 7:

- <u>Waterbodies in WRIA 7</u> using the Water Quality Assessment Query Tool
- Watershed Information for WRIA 7

** The Department of Ecology and other state resource agencies frequently use a system of 62 "Water Resource Inventory Areas" or "WRIAs" to refer to the state's major watershed basins.

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Ecology TMDL for WRIA 7

Japanese Gulch Wetland Investigation Everett, Washington



Figure 4