



CITY OF RICHLAND Determination of Non-Significance

Description of Proposal: The Country Ridge Home Owners Association proposes to

restore approximately 0.54 acres of Category 4 wetlands and

its associated regulatory buffer.

Proponent: Country Ridge Home Owners Association

C/O Paul Inserra

1146 Country Ridge Drive Richland, WA 99352

Location of Proposal: The restoration site is located in a ravine between Country

Ridge Drive and Bridle Drive in the city of Richland, WA 99352. The restoration site is located within Parcel ID

#121984020002017, site address 2603 Saddle Way.

Lead Agency: City of Richland

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

() There is no comment for the DNS.

(X) This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for fourteen days from the date of issuance.

() This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.

Responsible Official: Mike Stevens **Position/Title:** Planning Manager

Address: 625 Swift Blvd., MS #35, Richland, WA 99352

Date: January 14, 2020

Signature

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to <u>all parts of your proposal</u>, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the <u>SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS</u> (part D). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background [HELP]

- 1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:
 - CRHOA Wetland Restoration Plan

- 2. Name of applicant:
 - Country Ridge Home Owners Association (CRHOA)
- 3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

Applicant representative and contact person:

Paul Inserra 1146 Country Ridge Drive Richland, WA 99352 (509) 521-7844

- 4. Date checklist prepared: January 3, 2020
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: City of Richland, Development Services Dept.
- 6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):
 - Approval from City of Richland to proceed with Wetlands Restoration Plan January 2020
 - Establish contract with Wildlands, Inc. to commence Wetlands Restoration Plan February 2020
 - Phase 1 Noxious weed eradication commence in February 2020 two year plan ending in the fall of 2021
 - Phase 2 Native grasses planting and irrigation Fall 2020
- 7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.
 - No
- 8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.
 - CRHOA Wetlands Delineation Report, prepared by GG Environmental, dated September 12, 2019
 - CRHOA Wetland Restoration Plan, prepared by GG Environmental, dated January 1, 2019
- 9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.
 - No other applications or proposals are pending.
- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.
 - Approval from City of Richland Development Services (lead agency) to proceed with implementation of the CRHOA Wetland Restoration Plan.
- 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)
 - The CRHOA proposes to restore disturbed areas of the wetlands and its associated regulatory buffer. Based on the results of a wetland delineation conducted in September 2019, Russian olive tree removal had disturbed approximately 0.18 ac within the wetland boundary and

approximately 0.4 ac of associated regulatory buffer. In order to restore the disturbed areas, the CRHOA proposes to conduct weed control and plant native grasses within the wetland buffer, while non-native weeds will be controlled within the wetland boundary such that existing native wetland plants can reestablish. The site will be monitored and managed for three years after planting to ensure that native wetland plants are dominant.

- 12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.
 - The restoration site is located in a ravine between Country Ridge Drive and Bridle
 Drive in the city of Richland, WA. 99352. The restoration site is located within Parcel
 ID #121984020002017, site address 2603 Saddle Way. The approximate center of
 the site is located at latitude 46.247652 and longitude -119.312499 (WGS84).
 - Detailed mapping of the site is contained in the Wetlands Delineation Report and Wetlands Restoration Report listed in Question 8 above.

B. Environmental Elements [HELP]

- 1. Earth [help]
- a. General description of the site:

(circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other: Variable – flat ground on north end of wetland and then gradual slope rising up into ravine progressing south.

- b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?
 - Approximately a 4% slope at the top third of the site as it extends up the ravine to the south.
- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.
 - The soils found on the site is Warden silt loam, as determined by GG Environmental, Inc. and as reported in their CRHOA Wetlands Delineation Report, dated September 12, 2019. The project proposed does not result in removal of any soil from the area.
- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.
 - No history or indications of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.
 - No change in topography is proposed. The protocol for noxious weed eradication where such weeds exist in the wetlands buffers (25' wide swath adjacent to disturbed wetlands where Russian olive trees were removed) involves mowing down the weeds and scarifying the soil surface by discing or tilling to promote latent noxious weed seed germination; that is the extend of soil disturbance. No filling, excavation, or grading is proposed.
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.
 - Erosion is expected to be minimal if at all into the wetland from the adjacent buffers that will be undergoing noxious weed eradication in the first phase of the project. While the existing soil surface in the wetland buffers will be scarified, the minimal amount of natural precipitation expected before the 2020 growing season commences, added to the resident soil drainage characteristics (Warden silt loam), should not result in erosion that would adversely impact the adjacent wetland region. Soil stabilization in the buffers will improve in the spring 2020 with the advent of latent noxious weed seed germination, only minimally affected by emergent weeds kill-off via herbicide treatment, and then improved significantly in the fall 2020 and spring 2021 with germination and growth of native grasses.
- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?
 - 0%. No impervious surfaces currently exist on the subject property, nor will any impervious surfaces be introduced by implementation of the Wetlands Restoration Plan.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:
 - No water-caused erosion control measures are deemed necessary based on the proposed project activities.
 - Wind-caused erosion will be controlled via temporary irrigation of the disturbed ground until native grass ground cover is established.

2. Air [help]

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.
 - Construction Phase Engine exhaust emissions from operation of a skid-steer (Bobcat) tractor during initial mowing of noxious weeds in the wetland buffers. Estimated operation time of the tractor is 8 hours. The quantity of emissions for 8 hours of tractor operation are unknown, but considered to be minimal and without impact to the local environment or surrounding community.
 - Operation Phase N/A to this proposed wetlands restoration plan.
 - Maintenance Phase N/A to this proposed wetlands restoration plan.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
 - No. There are no off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect this proposal.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:
 - No emission control measures are deemed necessary based on the proposed project activities.

3. Water [help]

- a. Surface Water: [help]
 - 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
 - The Wetlands Restoration Plan proposed addresses the wetlands and associated buffers that were disturbed when CRHOA removed a part of the Russian olive grove inhabiting the parcel. A wetlands delineation report determined the "footprint" of the wetlands (both in the disturbed and undisturbed areas), and its characteristics; specifically, a Category 4 isolated wetland. Surface water is visible as small localized ponding in places where the wetland levels out at the bottom of the ravine. This wetland does not flow into any river or stream.
 - 2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.
 - Yes. The work proposed in the attached CRHOA Wetlands Restoration Plan involves a single event mowing, two-season noxious weed herbicide treatments, temporary irrigation of, and native grass seeding in the disturbed wetland buffers that border the wetlands described above in Question 3.a.1.
 - 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.
 - No fill or dredge material will be placed or removed from the surface water/wetlands identified in the CRHOA Wetlands Restoration Plan (or in nearby upslope wetlands that were undisturbed and not in scope for the proposed restoration project).
 - 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 - No. The proposal will not require surface water withdrawals or diversions.
 - 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.
 - No. The parcel of land proposed to be restored does not lie within the 100-year floodplain, as verified by FEMA Floodplain mapping indicating the maximum elevation of approximately 375' for a projected 100-year flood. The parcel associated with this proposed plan lies between 556 ft. and 582 ft. in elevation.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.
 - No. The proposal will not involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters or wetlands.

b. Ground Water: [help]

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 - No. There are no water wells in the vicinity of the proposed project and there are no plans for withdrawing water or discharging water to groundwater.
- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.
 - As identified in the CRHOA Wetlands Delineation Report and in the CRHOA Wetlands Restoration Report, the category 4 wetland that exists on the parcel of interest is likely fed from seepage from adjacent residential lots both from irrigation water use for landscaping, and from residential septic systems from properties bordering the ravine. There is no change in the expected quantity or characteristic of septic system drain field seepage or residential landscape irrigation seepage and runoff as a result of this proposed plan.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
 - There is no change is any sources of runoff or methods of collection and disposal thereof by implementing this proposed plan.
- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.
 - No. There will be no waste materials generated as a result of implementing the proposed plan; accordingly, there will be no introduction of waste materials into ground or surface waters.
- 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

- No. The proposed plan will not alter the topography or soil characteristics of the site or its vicinity; accordingly, the plan will not alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns of water moving through the wetlands.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:
 - As no changes to surface, ground and runoff water, and drainage patterns are expected by the proposed scope of work, no measures to reduce or control such conditions are deemed necessary.

4. Plants [help]

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

_Xdeciduous tree: alder, maple, as	spen, other
evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, o	other
_Xshrubs	
_Xgrass	
pasture	
crop or grain	
Orchards, vineyards or other pe	rmanent crops.
_X wet soil plants: cattail, buttercu	o, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
_Xwater plants: water lily, eelgrass	, milfoil, other
X other types of vegetation	

- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
 - Noxious weeds currently inhabiting the disturbed wetland buffers (the buffers are proposed to be 25' wide and totaling approximately 0.4 ac) will be mowed down, disked or tilled under, treated with herbicide (to new emergent noxious weeds in 2020/2021 growing seasons) and eradicated via competition growth of native grasses as described in the CRHOA Wetlands Restoration Plan. Noxious weeds currently emerging or reemerging in the disturbed wetlands will be removed by hand so as not to compete with the growth of native wetland plants that are naturally taking root. The noxious, nonnative species currently inhabiting the wetlands buffers include Kochia, Russian thistle, Tree of Heaven, Virginia creeper, Bull thistle, Pepper weed, Sow thistle, cheat grass, prickly lettuce, and Canada thistle.
- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
 - No threatened or endangered plant species are known to be on or near the project site.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
 - Noxious weeds currently inhabiting the area of disturbed wetland buffers will be replaced by native grasses. The mix of grasses to be seeded in the wetland buffers are listed in the CRHOA Wetland Restoration Plan. New occurrences of native species plants that naturally emerge within the disturbed wetlands will be allowed to grow to enhance the

wetland. Other wetland shrubs rated as Facultative (FAC) or Facultative Wetland (FACW) may be planted in the wetlands to meet the wetland restoration vegetation density goals defined in the restoration plan.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.
 - The following noxious weeds and invasive species are known to be on or near the site:
 Kochia, Russian thistle, Tree of Heaven, Virginia creeper, Bull thistle, Pepper weed, Sow thistle, cheat grass, prickly lettuce, puncture vine, Yellowstar thistle, and Canada thistle.

5. Animals [help]

- a. <u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.
 - Birds: Robin, finch, hawks, heron, northern flicker, starlings, quail, pheasant, owl, ducks, geese, blackbirds, songbirds.
 - Mammals: Coyote, tree squirrel, vole, mole, gopher, rabbit, mouse, raccoon.
 - Fish: NONE
 - Other: Frogs, snakes.
- b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
 - None known to be on or near the site. Note: This ravine was identified in WSDFW maps as a wildlife habitat and on the City of Richland Critical Areas map as a Priority Habitat and Species area due to the historical existence of the Townsends ground squirrel in and around this location. Additionally, burrowing owls were often seen nesting in the banks along the development back in the 1980's. Both the Townsends ground squirrel and burrowing owls have long since left this location and the entirety of the Country Ridge development. Neither of these species have been spotted in the vicinity of the proposed project in the last 30 years.
- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.
 - The city of Richland is within the Pacific Flyway for waterfowl migration. Accordingly, this site is within that flyway.
 - The remaining Russian olive grove is likely part of a migration route for the Northern Flicker woodpecker, as they frequent the grove during late fall and winter after returning from higher elevation spring/summer habitats. Large groups of robins also frequent the Russian olive grove during the spring. The proposed plan does not remove any mature Russian Olive trees currently growing in the undisturbed portion of the wetlands or its buffers.
- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:
 - No wildlife preservation or enhancement measures are proposed beyond the restoration
 of the disturbed wetlands and adjacent disturbed buffers. The restoration plan is
 expected to add diversity to the ravine's wildlife habitat. The previous habitat in the
 disturbed wetland area consisted primarily of a homogeneous, dense grove of Russian

olive trees that created an overstory precluding the establishment and growth of ground shrubs and grasses.

- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.
 - No invasive animal species are known to be on or near the proposed plan site.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [help]

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.
 - N/A the completed project will not require the use of any energy source. There
 currently is no energy source in use on the plan site.
- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
 - No.
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:
 - N/A the completed project will not require the use of any energy source. Accordingly, there are no proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts.

7. Environmental Health [help]

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
 - 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.
 - No known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses. Note that
 the abutting residential lots are on septic systems, thought to be one source of the
 water that created the wetlands in the ravine. For the sake of answering this
 question, those fully permitted and functional septic systems are not considered to be
 a source of contamination.
 - Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.
 - N/A. There are no existing hazardous chemicals/conditions to affect the proposed plan implementation.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.
 - Industrial herbicides approved for use on upland (non-wetland) areas will be applied to emergent noxious weeds in the buffers. This will be a multi-application process throughout the 2020/2021 growing season as various species of noxious weeds emerge. These herbicides will be sprayed by a state-licensed contractor in compliance with applicable safety and environmental regulations. Herbicides for this use will not be stored at the project site.
- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.
 - No special emergency services are required or anticipated for implementing the proposed plan.
- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:
 - No proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards are deemed necessary based on the scope of the proposed plan.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
 - None that may affect this project.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.
 - Operation of a skid-steer (Bobcat) tractor for approximately eight hours on a single day or over the course of two days, during daylight hours. Construction equipment of this type typically operate at 80-85 dB(A), naturally attenuated to 65-70 dB(A) at 300 ft.
- 3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:
 - None proposed. The noise impact from the limited duration of operation of a Bobcat tractor is negligible and well below thresholds requiring hearing protection by the public when natural sound attenuation is considered.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [help]

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.
 - The current use of the site is privately owned developed open space, as indicated in the City of Richland Comprehensive Plan. Adjacent properties are single-family residential homes. The proposed plan does not alter or affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.

- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?
 - The project site has not been used as working farmlands or working forest lands.
 - 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:
 - N/A.
- c. Describe any structures on the site.
 - There are no structures on the site where the proposed wetland restoration plan will be implemented.
- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
 - N/A there are no structures on the site.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
 - The parcel of land containing the proposed project site is within the Country Ridge Planned Unit Development, zoned as low-density single-family residential housing. Within this planned unit development, the subject parcel is listed as "Developed Open Space" (reference City of Richland Comprehensive Plan 2017, Figure LU-6, Open Space)
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?
 - The subject parcel is listed as "Developed Open Space" (reference City of Richland Comprehensive Plan 2017, Figure LU-6, Open Space)
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?
 - N/A
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.
 - The ravine that contains the site of the proposed wetlands restoration plan project is
 designated as a Critical Area Priority Habitat and Species. That designation carried
 over from the WSDFW designation as an approximate area where the Townsends
 ground squirrel once habituated. The Townsend ground squirrel has not been sighted in
 the ravine (nor have its indicating ground dens been observed) in approximately the last
 30 years.

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?
 - None.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?
 - None.
- k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:
 - None (N/A)
- L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:
 - None required. The proposed plan does not alter the existing and projected land uses and plans.
- m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
 - None required. There are no impacts to agricultural and forest lands of any commercial significance.

9. Housing [help]

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
 - N/A Scope of project does not provide for any housing.
- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
 - N/A no elimination of housing as a result of this proposed project.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
 - N/A no housing impacts.

10. Aesthetics [help]

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
 - N/A no proposed structures are part of this plan.

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?
 - None. The proposed plan calls for replacing noxious weeds with native grasses, and allowing wetland shrubs and other plants to replace what was a stand of invasive Russian olive trees. The trees are already gone in the proposed restoration plan site, so the implementation of this plan will not alter or obstruct any view.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:
 - None. Implementing the plan will actually improve the aesthetics of the currently disturbed wetland and buffers by eradicating noxious weeds and replacing with native species grasses and other native plants.

11. Light and Glare [help]

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?
 - None. There is no source of light or glare currently or planned in the future.
- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
 - No. There is no source of light or glare from the project as proposed (or currently in its present state).
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?
 - None. Sources of light or glare from surrounding residential structures (homes) is negligible.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:
 - None. No light or glare impacts are created by the proposed plan.

12. Recreation [help]

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?
 - Within the 10-acre parcel that contains the ravine, the remaining Russian olive grove, and the subject wetland area proposed to be restored, there is a barn and riding arena for use by CRHOA residents for equestrian activities. Additionally, there are approximately three acres of maintained mowed grass greenbelts that are utilized by CRHOA residents for non-motorized recreation such as, walking, playing ball, exercising, etc.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
 - No. The proposed project simply restores the disturbed wetland and adjacent buffer by
 eradicating noxious weeds and replacing with native grasses and native wetland plants.
 Since this same area once was inhabited solely by a thick stand of Russian olive trees

that were nearly impenetrable, the implementation of this proposed plan actually creates more bio-diversity in the ravine and will allow better access for recreational wildlife observation such as bird-watching.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:
 - No measures proposed or needed as the proposed project plan does not adversely impact recreation opportunities from what previously and currently exists.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [help]

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers? If so, specifically describe.
 - No.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
 - No known landmarks, features or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation.
 - Within the City of Richland Comprehensive Plan, page 31, is a discussion on the cultural
 and historical features within the city boundaries that were discovered or designated as
 a result of studies by the Washington State Office of Archeology and Historic
 Preservation. The Country Ridge Planned Unit Development that encompasses the
 proposed project site is not included in the listing of cultural or historic features within the
 latest Comprehensive Plan.
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.
 - None used other than review of the City of Richland Comprehensive Plan. The site of the proposed project has always been vacant land and prior to the installation of the KID irrigation canal and residential development, the ravine was treeless and contained no wetlands. It is unlikely that this barren land had any cultural significance predating the siting of the residential development. Furthermore, there is no known or anecdotal evidence of any historical or cultural resources discovered when the Country Ridge Planned Unit Development was constructed.
- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.
 - None proposed. The restoration plan would not impact any cultural or historic resources that may unknowingly exist based on the nature of the proposed scope of work.

14. Transportation [help]

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
 - The parcel of land containing the project site is accessible from Saddle Way via a
 graded gravel road that extends to the CRHOA barn and riding area. From there, the
 project site is accessible by crossing the grass mowed greenbelt (suitable for accessing
 up to the base of the project site by vehicles).
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
 - Not served or accessible by public transit. The location of the closest public transit is on Keene Road, approximately one-third of a mile from the site.
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
 - N/A no parking spaces currently exist, nor will there be any provided when the project is completed.
- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
 - No.
- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.
 - No.
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?
 - None. This question is not applicable to the proposed project plan scope.
- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.
 - No affect.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:
 - N/A No impacts.

15. Public Services [help]

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.
 - No increase in need for public services as a result of this project.
- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
 - N/A no direct impacts on public services

16. Utilities [help]

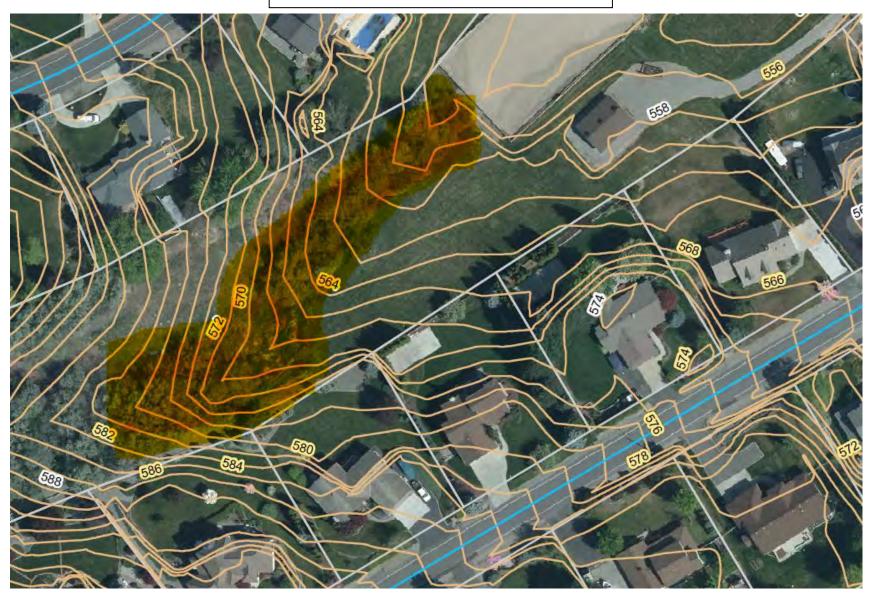
- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,
 - other:) KID irrigation water available within 300' from April October annually
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.
 - No utilities are proposed or required for the project. Temporary irrigation water (KID)
 will be obtained by tapping into currently existing irrigation lines that run near the site
 that are owned and operated by CRHOA.

C. Signature [HELP]

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: _	Taul Insere		
Name of signee	Paul Inserra		
Position and Ag	ency/Organization _	Director, Country Ridge Homeowners Associated	<u>ciation</u>
Date Submitted	: <u>January 9, 2020</u>		

CRHOA Wetland Restoration Plan – Area of Applicability (shaded) with topography annotations SEPA Checklist supplement



WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Country Ridge Homeowners Association City of Richland, Washington Benton County

Prepared for:

Paul Inserra, Wetland Committee Chair

Prepared by:
GG Environmental
Geoffrey Gray
151 Poulin Road
Selah, WA 98942
www.gg-env.com

September 12, 2019

Summary

On September 6, 2019, Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental) completed a wetland delineation on a 10.84-acre (ac) parcel (survey area), located in the midst of residences belonging to the Country Ridge Homeowners Association (CRHOA), within the city limits of Richland in Benton County, Washington.

One isolated wetland unit (WU-1) was delineated within the survey area, 0.91 ac in size and rated as a Category 4 slope wetland.

Based on historic aerial imagery, no wetland was present in this location prior to development. Given the adjacency of domestic water influx from landscape irrigation and septic percolation and the permeability of the soil series in the vicinity, the wetland is likely the unintentional consequence of hydrology introduced by residential development.

No river, stream, or creek was identified within or adjacent to the survey area.

Location

The survey area is located within Parcel ID #121984020002017, situs address 2603 Saddle Way, within the city limits of Richland (**Figure 1**). At approximately 600 feet in elevation, topography in the general vicinity is gently sloped toward the northeast, occurring within Section 21 of Township 9 North, Range 28 East. The approximate center of the survey area is located at latitude 46°14'48.83"N and longitude 119°18'53.16"W (WGS84).

Background

The survey area includes a ravine between Country Ridge Drive and Bridle Drive. The ravine was present before homes were constructed and is now managed by the CRHOA as a community greenway.

Soils

The soil series in the vicinity is *Warden silt loam*. The Warden series consists of deep, well-drained soils formed in a thin mantle of loess over lacustrine sediments, found on terraces, terrace escarpments, strath terraces, hillslopes, and dunes.¹ The soil is not listed as hydric.²

¹ NRCS Web Soil Survey. https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

NRCS Soil Data Access, Hydric Soils List for Benton County. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcseprd1316620.html

Country Ridge Dr

Route Route

Figure 1. Survey Area Location

Water

Groundwater was observed at the soil surface in two locations on the ravine bottom. The larger of the two wet areas was present in the lower half of the ravine, where topography is less steep. According to residents, the extent of surface moisture varies but has never been observed to extend to the horse arena past the wetland's delineated eastern terminus. Since water in the wetland infiltrates short of the arena, without connecting to another aquatic resource, the wetland conforms to the definition of isolated.

Based on historic aerial imagery taken in 1955,³ no sign of natural hydrology is evident on or near Badger Mountain prior to residential development. Vegetation on the mountain appears to be consistent with sagebrush-scrub and annual grasses. Only after a large irrigation canal was constructed across the ravine, and the surrounding vicinity developed for residential homes, is woody vegetation (dominated by Russian olive) evident in more recent aerial imagery.

 $^{{\}it ^3 Central\ Washington\ Historic\ Aerial\ Photograph\ Project.\ http://www.gis.cwu.edu/geog/historical_airphotos/normal.}$

According to residents, and confirmed by recent aerial imagery, the canal leaked where it crossed the ravine, providing a constant source of water into the ravine during the irrigation season. However, the canal had been lined, and the leak stopped, prior to the site visit. No evidence of hydrology was observed in the upper third of the ravine, immediately below the lined canal, during delineation fieldwork.

Residences surrounding the ravine have large, landscaped yards that are regularly irrigated, and all of the homes are on septic systems. Given the permeability of the soil series in the vicinity, it is reasonable to infer that the wetland indicators observed in the ravine are the unintentional consequence of historic canal leak and/or hydrology associated with residential development.

Plants

The vegetation community in the survey area is dominated by a climax community of mature Russian olive trees that occupy not only the ravine bottom, but also the more xeric side slopes. They are able to do so because adjacent watering of residential landscapes has provided hyporheic moisture on the slopes sufficient for them to spread. The dense canopy largely inhibits growth of herbaceous plants in the understory due to shading.

The encroachment of Russian olives toward homes was deemed a fire risk, and for this reason, the CRHOA began removing trees in the lower ravine on March 29, 2019. However, upon learning that water had been encountered, the City of Richland issued a cease and desist letter, dated April 8, 2019.

The disturbed area is now in the process of rapid vegetative recovery by both native plants and noxious weeds. Clusters of coyote willows (*Salix exigua*) are rapidly resprouting and are approximately 10 feet tall. However, much of the area, especially on the more xeric side slopes, is now dominated by rapidly-spreading non-native and noxious weeds including, but not limited to, *Tribulus terrestris* (puncture vine), *Bassia scoparia* (Mexican fireweed), *Salsola tragus* (tumbleweed), *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), *Solanum dulcamara* (nightshade), *Ailanthus altissima* (tree of heaven), *Elaeagnus angustifolia* (Russian olive), *Centaurea solstitialis* (yellow star thistle), *Lactuca serriola* (prickly lettuce), and *Bromus tectorum* (cheat grass).

Field Methods

Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental) conducted fieldwork on September 6, 2019. Wetlands were delineated using routine methods described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2008). Plants were identified by scientific name, with their wetland ratings listed per Lichvar, et al. (2016). Wetlands were rated according to the Department of Ecology *Washington State Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington: 2014 Update* (Hruby 2014).

Fieldwork took place in the late summer. It had not rained immediately prior to site visit, but skies were overcast. Eleven sample locations were investigated to determine the presence or absence of wetland indicators (**Figure 2**).



Figure 2. Wetland Delineation Map⁴

Wetland Boundary Determination

It was determined that wetland boundaries are justified where (1) groundwater or saturation was observed within 12 inches of the soil surface, (2) hydric soil indicators were observed, and (3) the plant community was dominated by plant species with wetland indicator statuses of FAC, FACW, or OBL.

Mapping

Sample locations and the wetland boundary were geospatially recorded with a Juniper Systems Geode Multi-GNSS GPS receiver with sub-meter accuracy. These data were then mapped utilizing Quantum GIS software.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ A large-format version of this map is included on page 18 at the end of this report.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Average accuracy for all GPS points was 10 inches.

Precipitation

Precipitation data were obtained from the nearest AgACIS weather station in Richland (NRCS 2019c). Per NRCS (1997), accumulated rainfall data for the immediate three months prior to fieldwork were compared to average accumulation values, providing a context for hydrology indicators observed during fieldwork. The data show *below-normal* precipitation for the collective three months prior to fieldwork (**Appendix A**), with no measurable rain having fallen within the preceding 10 days.

Results

Field data show the presence of one wetland unit (WU-1) within the study area (**Figure 2**). WU-1, 0.91 ac in area, occurs as an isolated seep that remains wet at the surface throughout the year. It rates as a Category 4 slope wetland (14 total points), with a moderate score for water quality (6 points) and low scores for flood control and habitat (4 points each).

Wetland delineation data forms are included in **Appendix B**. An Ecology rating form is provided in **Appendix C**. Representative photos of the study area are included in **Appendix D**.

Limitations

The data presented herein are limited to site conditions observed on September 6, 2019. The wetland delineation was performed in accordance with accepted standards for professional wetland biologists and applicable federal, state, and local ordinances. Although the report is accurate and complete to the best of scientific knowledge, the findings should be considered a preliminary determination until they have been reviewed and approved in writing by the agencies with appropriate jurisdiction.

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Appendix A — Precipitation Data

Observed versus Normal Precipitation Prior to Fieldwork

Precipitation data⁶ were referenced⁷ for the three months prior to the 9/6/2019 wetland delineation.

		Long-term rain	nfall data (inches)		_		
Month		Weather St	ation: Richland	Dry,	Dry, average,	Weighted value of	AxB
		Average Monthly Precipitation ¹	Observed Precipitation ²	average, or wet ³	or wet value ⁴	month	
		-	•		A	В	
1 st prior month	Aug	0.31	0.05	Dry	1	3	3
2 nd prior month	Jul	0.24	0.06	Dry	1	2	2
3 rd prior month	Jun	0.39	0.18	Avg	2	1	2

Sum 7 5

Conclusion: *Drier than normal* conditions were present during the collective three months prior to the 9/6/2019 delineation. No measurable rain fell within the 10 days preceding the field visit.

¹ Calculated using WETS Average Daily Precipitation Accumulation (1971-2000) (in).

² Calculated using Accumulated Daily Precipitation (2019) (in).

 $^{^3}$ WETS table "30% more than and 30% less than values were referenced to compare recorded rainfall to statistically-normal precipitation.

⁴ Value: Dry = 1, Average = 2, Wet = 3

 $^{^{5}}$ 6-9: drier than normal, 10-14: normal, 15-18: wetter than normal.

⁶ http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/?fips=53005

 $^{^{7}}$ Following methodology per NRCS 1997

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Appendix B — Delineation Forms							

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	I, WA	_ City/C	e: <u>9/6/2019</u>							
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Asso	ciation			Stat	e: WA	Sampling Point: 1				
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Section, Township, Range: T9N-R28E-S21								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): ravine		_ Local	relief (co	oncave, con	ave	Slope (%): 3				
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.24	- 5763567	77929	Long: -	 119.316553444013	3 Datum:	WGS84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam		NWI Classific								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time of	vear?	○ Ye	es		lain in Remarks	.)			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly di	-	_	_	lormal Circumstan					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology										
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n				,	eded, explain any a		,			
		y sam	Pillig F		tions, transec	-to, importar				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes Yes	○ No ○ No		Is the	Sampled A	Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	O No			n a Wetland		Yes	○ No			
Remarks:	<u> </u>									
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	er than normal									
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen			tic pract	ices of whic	h likely influences t	the hydrology in	the ravine.			
Pit dug at the bottom of the ravine.										
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.									
	Absolute Do	om. Re	elative	Indicator	Dominance Tes	t worksheet:				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover S	o.? <u>%</u>	Cover	Status	Number of Domi	nant Species				
Elaeagnus angustifolia	100	<u>Y</u> _1	100.0	FAC	That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FAC:	1 (A)			
2					Total Number of		(5)			
3					Species Across A		1 (B)			
4	100 = T	otal Cov			Percent of Domir	•	100.0% (A/P)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		otal Cov	/ei		That Are OBL, F	ACW, OF FAC.	100.0% (A/B)			
					Prevalence Inde	ex worksheet:				
1					Total % Cov	ver of:	Multiply by:			
3.					OBL species		1 = 0			
4.					FACW species	0 x2	2 = 0			
5					FAC species	100 x 3	3 =300			
	= T	otal Cov	/er		FACU species		4 =0			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species		5 = 0			
1					Column Totals:	100 (A	(B) <u>300</u>			
2					Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	3.000			
4.					Hydrophytic Veg	getation Indica	itors:			
5.					✓ Dominance 1	_				
6.					✓ Prevalence I	ndex is ≤3.0¹				
7.					Morphologica	al Adaptations¹	(Provide supporting			
8.					data in Rema	arks or on a sep	parate sheet)			
	= T	otal Cov	/er		Problematic	Hydrophytic Ve	getation¹ (Explain)			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					,		tland hydrology must			
1					be present, unles	ss disturbed or p	problematic.			
2					Hydrophytic					
	= 1	otal Cov	/er		Vegetation	Yes	○ No			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 %	Cover of Biotic	Cruct	0		Present?	© 165	<u> </u>			
	OUVER OF DIOUG	Jiust _	U	_						
Remarks: Due to dense overstory shading, no herbaceous veg	netation is proc	≏nt								
Due to define oversiony strauling, no herbaceous vet	gotation is piesi	oil.								

SOIL Sampling Point: 1

D # D										oamping i	<u> </u>		
	ription: (De		tne deptn	needed				or confii	rm the absence of i	ndicators.)			
Depth (inches)	Color (n	Matrix	 -	Color (ı		x Featur %	Type¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-6	10YR	4/2	98	10YR	5/6	2	C	M	Loam	concentration	on is promine	nt	
6-11	2.5Y	4/2	100						Loam		ot channels	···	
11-13	N	2.5/0	95	2.5Y	6/2	5			Silt Loam				
13-16	2.5Y	6/3	100						Silt Loam				
							· ——						
¹Type: C=Co								d Sand C		cation: PL=Po			
Hydric Soil I		(Applicat	ole to all Li				ed.)		_	rs for Proble	-	Soils3:	
Black His Hydroger Stratified 1 cm Muc Depleted Thick Dai Sandy Mu	ipedon (A2)	(LRR C) (D) Surface (A12) (S1)	[[[[[Strippe Loamy Loamy Deplet Redox Deplet Redox	Redox (Sted Matrix (Mucky Min Gleyed Matrix Dark Surfed Dark S Depression Pools (F9)	S6) neral (F1 atrix (F2 (F3) ace (F6) urface (F8))		2 cm Redu Red l Red l Othe	Muck (A9) (L Muck (A10) (Iced Vertic (F1 Parent Materia Ir (Explain in R Mars of hydrophy hydrology mus d or problemat	LRR B) (18) (al (TF2) (cemarks) (dic vegetations) (dic vegetations)		
Restrictive I	_ayer (if pre	sent):											
Type:	.,.	,											
Depth (in	ches):								Hydric Soil Pr	resent?	Yes	○ No	
Remarks:									· ·				
pools above				cleanly fits	s Depleted	i Matrix (F3). The	siit loam	from 13-16+ inches	is very dense	and hard. w	ater likely	
HYDROLO	GY												
Wetland Hyd	drology Ind	icators:											
High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift Dep Surface S Inundation	Vater (A1) er Table (A2	2) onriverine 32) (Nonri Jonriverin 36) Aerial Im) verine) e)	Sã Bi Ad H' O Pr Ri Tl	that apply alt Crust (I otic Crust (I otic Crust quatic Inversed of the control o	311) (B12) ertebrate ulfide Od izosphere Reduced Reductio	lor (C1) es along L d Iron (C4 on in Tilleo (C7))	Wate Sedir Drift Drain Dry-S Crayf Satur Shalld	ry Indicators (er Marks (B1) (er Marks (B1)) (er Marks (B3)) (er Mage Patterns Geason Water fish Burrows (er Martion Visible cow Aquitard (I) (er Martion Test (I) (er Martin Test	(Riverine) (B2) (Riverin (Riverine) (B10) Table (C2) C8) on Aerial Imag D3)	e)	
Field Observ	vations:												
Surface Water		_	_		pth (inche								
Water Table Saturation P		Yes	Ξ		pth (inche pth (inche			— I "	/etland Hydrology P	Present?	Yes	○ No	
(includes cap	oillary fringe)								.030111:			
Describe Red	corded Data	(stream	gauge, mor	itoring we	ell, aerial p	hotos, p	revious in	spections	s), if available:				
Remarks:													
	roughout. D	ue to drie	r than norn	nal climati	c condition	ns, moist	ture is like	ly suppo	rted by upslope irriga	ition and septi	c percolation.		
1													

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	I, WA	_ City	y/County: (City of Richl	Sampling Date	ampling Date: 9/6/2019				
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Asso			Stat	e: WA	Sampling Point: 2					
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Sec	ction, Town							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Loc	cal relief (co	oncave, con	vex, none): none		Slope (%): 3	0		
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.24	 457612	221582	Long: -	 119.316574687822	Datum:	WGS84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				_	NWI Classific					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time o	f vear?	?	s		lain in Remarks	.)			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology		-	_	_	lormal Circumstan		<u></u>	○ No		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally prob				eded, explain any a	•	_	<i></i>		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n				•			,	etc		
	<u> </u>	ıy sa			itions, transec	ts, importai	it icatures	, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	○ No No			Sampled A		O	O			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	◯ No		withir	n a Wetland	l?	O Yes	No			
Remarks: Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was drier than normal. The parcel is surrounded by residential development, the irrigation and septic practices of which likely influences the hydrology in the ravine. Pit dug on the ravine north slope, above the toe.										
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	piarits.				Daminana Taa	4				
Trace Christians (Plat sine) 20th y 20th		om.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)		Sp.? Y	% Cover 100.0	Status FAC	Number of Domir That Are OBL, FA	•	1	(\ \)		
1. Elaeagnus angustifolia				<u> </u>	•	·	1	(A)		
2					Total Number of Species Across A		1	(B)		
4.					Percent of Domir	•				
Cardinar/Charle Chartery (Diet aires 45ft v 45ft	100 =	Total C	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)					Prevalence Inde	x worksheet				
1					Total % Cov		Multiply by:			
3.					OBL species		1 = 0	-		
4.					FACW species		2 = 0	-		
5.					FAC species	100 x 3	3 = 300	_		
	=	Total C	Cover		FACU species	0 x	4 =0	_		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species		5 = 0	-		
1					Column Totals:	100 (A	.) 300	– ^(B)		
2					Prevalence	Index = B/A =	3.000	_		
4.					Hydrophytic Veg	getation Indica	tors:			
5.					✓ Dominance T	est is >50%				
6.					✓ Prevalence In	ndex is ≤3.0¹				
7						al Adaptations¹	`	orting		
8					_	arks or on a sep	•			
Was da Vina Otratana (Distanta 55 a 55	=	Total C	Cover		· 	Hydrophytic Ve		,		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					¹ Indicators of hyd be present, unles		, ,	y must		
2.					20 p. 000, a0					
		Total C	Cover		Hydrophytic					
					Vegetation	Yes	O No			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 %	Cover of Biotic	c Crus	t <u> </u>		Present?					
Remarks:										
Due to dense overstory shading, no herbaceous ve	getation is pres	ent.								

SOIL Sampling Point: 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth _	Matrix		Redo	x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	ype ¹ Loc	c²	Texture		Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/2	100						organic du	ff/leaves/twigs	3
4-16	2.5Y 5/3	100				Silt Lo	oam	no redox		_
										_
							21		1111 14	
			Reduced Matrix, CS= -RRs, unless otherv			nd Grains.			ore Lining, M= ematic Hydric	
		able to all L	_)				-	Solis.
Histosol (A			Sandy Redox (S				_	Muck (A9) (
Histic Epipe Black Histic	` '		Stripped Matrix (Loamy Mucky Mi				_	Muck (A10) ced Vertic (F		
_	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M				=	Parent Mater	•	
	ayers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix				=	r (Explain in	. ,	
_	(A9) (LRR D)	,	Redox Dark Surf					. (=/		
_	elow Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dark S	` ,						
Thick Dark	Surface (A12)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)			³Indicato	rs of hydroph	nytic vegetatio	n and
	ky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)					ist be present	i, unless
Sandy Gley	ed Matrix (S4)						disturbed	d or problema	atic.	
Restrictive La	yer (if present):									
Type:										
Depth (inch	ies):					H	ydric Soil Pr	esent?	O Yes	No
Remarks:							<u>-</u>			
· tomanto										
HYDROLOG	v									
-	ology Indicators:								.	
		one required	d; check all that apply	-					(2 or more re	<u>iquired)</u>
Surface Wa			Salt Crust (E					r Marks (B1)	(Riverine) s (B2) (Riverir	20)
Saturation			Aquatic Inve		313)		_	Deposits (B3		ie)
	א) (s (B1) (Nonriverin	e)	Hydrogen S	•	•			age Patterns		
_	Deposits (B2) (Non		✓ Oxidized Rh		` '	Roots (C3)	_	Season Water		
	sits (B3) (Nonriveri	-	Presence of	•		(,		ish Burrows		
Surface Soi	l Cracks (B6)	•	Recent Iron	Reduction in	n Tilled Soils	s (C6)	Satur	ation Visible	on Aerial Ima	gery (C9)
Inundation	Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7) Thick Muck	Surface (C7))		Shalle	ow Aquitard ((D3)	
Water-Stair	ned Leaves (B9)		Other (Expla	ain in Remar	rks)		FAC-I	Neutral Test	(D5)	
Field Observa	tions:									
Surface Water	Present? Ye	es 💿 I	No Depth (inche	s):						
Water Table P	~	_								
Saturation Pre	$\tilde{\sim}$	_				Wetland	Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	○ No
(includes capill				<u>'</u>						
Describe Reco	rded Data (stream	gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial p	hotos, previ	ous inspect	ions), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:										
	uahout. Due to dr	ier than nor	mal climatic conditior	ns moistura	is likely sur	norted by i	inslone irriga	tion and sent	tic percolation	Very faint
	hannels from 4-16		mai omnado conditioi	io, moistule	is intery out	sported by t	apolope iiliga	aon and sep	no percolation	i. Vory failit

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	l, WA	Cit	City/County: City of Richland Sampling Date: 9/6/2019					
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Asso	ciation		State: WA Sampling Point: 3					
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Se	Section, Township, Range: T9N-R28E-S21					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): ravine		— Lo	cal relief (c	oncave, con	vex, none): concave Slope (%): 3			
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46	 6.246151	5514941	Long: -	-119.315978693372 Datum: WGS84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam	<u> </u>				NWI Classification: PFO			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	e of vear	? () Ye	es				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significant	-	_	_	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally p	•			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
•					ations, transects, important features, etc.			
					ations, transects, important reatures, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	O No		Is the	Sampled A	Area _			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	O N		withi	n a Wetland	d?			
Remarks:			ļ					
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	er than norr	mal.						
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen	it, the irrigat	ion and	septic pract	ices of whic	h likely influences the hydrology of this wetland.			
Pit dug at the bottom of the ravine.								
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	nlante							
VEGETATION - Use scientific fiames of	piarits.				Dominance Test worksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dom.	Relative % Cover	Indicator				
1. Elaeagnus angustifolia	80	Sp.?	100.0	Status FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)			
^			100.0	TAC	Total Number of Dominant			
3.					Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)			
4.					Percent of Dominant Species			
	80	= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)								
1. Cornus alba	25	<u>Y</u>	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
3.					OBL species 90 x 1 = 90 FACW species 25 x 2 = 50			
5.					FAC species 90 x 3 = 270			
	25	= Total	Cover		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
Schoenoplectus acutus	90	<u>Y</u>	90.0	OBL	Column Totals: 205 (A) 410 (B)			
2. Solanum dulcamara	10	<u>N</u>	10.0	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000			
3.								
4					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Dominance Test is >50%			
5 6.					Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹			
7					Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting			
8.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
1					be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
2					Hydrophytic			
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes No			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of Bi	otic Crus	st 0		Present?			
	OUVEL OF DE	oue orus		_				
Remarks: A slight opening in the tree canopy allows enough s	unlight thro	ugh for e	mergents to	nersist in t	this location			
g.n. oponing in the troe earlopy allows enough s	gin uno	_g., ioi 6	o. gonio ti	- po.o.o. 111 t				

 SOIL
 Sampling Point:
 3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)													
Depth		Matrix				ox Featur			·		Б.		
(inches)	Color (n		<u>%</u>	Color (ı	noist)		Type ¹	Loc²	Texture		Remarks		
0-2	10YR	2/1	100						Muck	very greas	•		
2-16	2.5Y	4/2	95	10YR	5/6	5	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy Sand	concentrat	ion is promine	ent	
l													
					-							_	
¹Type: C=Co								ed Sand (ore Lining, M= ematic Hydri		
I <u>-</u> -		(Аррпса	Die to all i				a.)				-	Solis":	
Histosol	(A1) ipedon (A2)			_	Redox (S ed Matrix					Muck (A9) (Muck (A10)			
Black His						ineral (F1	.)		_	ced Vertic (F	. ,		
_	n Sulfide (A4	1)				1atrix (F2)	•		=	Parent Mater	•		
	Layers (A5)			_	ed Matrix				Other	(Explain in	Remarks)		
_	ck (A9) (LRF			=	Dark Surf	, ,							
. = .	Below Dark		(A11)	= :		Surface (F	7)						
_	rk Surface (ucky Minera			_	Depression						nytic vegetatio		
. = '	ucky Minera leyed Matrix			vernar	Pools (F9	")				nyarology mi I or problema	ust be present atic	i, uniess	
Restrictive	-								I	— probleme			
_	Layer (II pre	.seiit).											
Type:	oboo):								Hydric Soil Pr	ocont?	Yes	○ No	
Depth (in									Hydric 30ii Fi				
Remarks:													
HYDROLO	GY												
Wetland Hy		icators:											
Primary Indi			ne require	d: check all	that appl	v)			Secondar	v Indicators	(2 or more re	auired)	
	Nater (A1)	nam or o	ne require		alt Crust (r Marks (B1)		<u>.quii cu j</u>	
	ter Table (A2	2)			otic Crust				Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)				
Saturatio	` '				•	ertebrate	` ,			Deposits (B3			
_	arks (B1) (N			=	_	Sulfide Od	. ,		=	age Patterns			
ı <u>—</u>	t Deposits (E	, ,	•			nizosphere	_	_	= .	eason Water	` '		
	osits (B3) (N Soil Cracks (I		ie)			f Reduced Reduction		-		ish Burrows (on Aerial Ima	gony (CQ)	
_	on Visible on	-	nagery (B7	=		Surface (u Jons (C	_	ow Aquitard (gery (C3)	
ı <u>—</u>	ained Leave		ilagely (D)	′ <u>=</u>		ain in Rer			=	Neutral Test	. ,		
Field Obser	vations:												
Surface Wat		○ Ye	s	No De	pth (inche	58).							
Water Table		Ye	_		pth (inche	· —	6						
Saturation P		Ye			pth (inche		0	— I v	Vetland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	○ No	
(includes ca	pillary fringe)											
Describe Re	corded Data	(stream	gauge, mo	onitoring we	ll, aerial p	photos, pr	evious in	spection	s), if available:				
Remarks:													
	ter only 5 fe	et away.	Due to dri	er than nor	mal clima	tic conditi	ons, mois	sture is li	kely supported by ups	slope irrigatio	on and septic	percolation.	
Very promin										•	•		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	I, WA	Ci	ty/County: 0	City of Richl	Sampling Date	e: <u>9/6/2019</u>			
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Asso	ciation			Stat	te: WA	Sampling Point: 4			
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Se	Section, Township, Range: T9N-R28E-S21						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		— Lo	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (30	
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.2	 246128	1699935	Long: -	 119.315941166585	Datum:	WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				_	NWI Classific				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	of vear	? () Ye	es	—— lo (If no. expl	ain in Remarks	.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly	-		_	Normal Circumstan		_	○ No	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pro			eded, explain any a			<u> </u>		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	s atc	
		ily sc			dions, transec	is, importa	iit ieature.	s, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	○ No No		Is the	Sampled A	Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No			n a Wetland		O Yes	No		
Remarks:									
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	ier than norma	al.							
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen			septic pract	ices of whic	h likely influences t	the hydrology ir	this ravine.		
Pit dug on the ravine south slope, above the toe.									
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.								
	Absolute [Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	t worksheet:			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir	•			
1. Elaeagnus angustifolia		Υ	100.0	<u>FAC</u>	That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FAC:	2	_ (A)	
2.					Total Number of		0	(D)	
3					Species Across A		3	- (B)	
4	20 =	Total	Cover		Percent of Domir That Are OBL, F	•	66.7%	(A/R)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		Total	Covei		That Are OBL, 17	ACVV, OI I AC.	00.7 70	- (٨/١٥)	
1. Cornus alba	50	Υ	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:			
2.					Total % Cov	ver of:	Multiply by:		
3.					OBL species	0 x	1 = 0		
4					FACW species	50 x	2 =100	_	
5					FAC species		3 =60	_	
	=	Total	Cover		FACU species		4 = 240	_	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	60	v	100.0	FACU	UPL species		5 = 0	— _(B)	
1. <u>Cirsium arvense</u> 2.		Υ	100.0	FACU	Column Totals:	130(A	400	(B)	
3.					Prevalence	Index = B/A =	3.077		
4.					Hydrophytic Veg	getation Indica	itors:		
5.					✓ Dominance T	Test is >50%			
6.					Prevalence II	ndex is ≤3.0¹			
7					, ,	al Adaptations¹	`		
8					l <u>—</u>	arks or on a sep	,		
Was da Vina Otratura (Distanta 55 a 55	=	Total	Cover			Hydrophytic Ve	`	. ,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					¹ Indicators of hyd be present, unles			gy must	
2.					20 p. 000, a0				
		Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
					Vegetation	Yes	\bigcirc N	0	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40 %	Cover of Biot	tic Crus	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
1									

SOIL Sampling Point: 4

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the dept	n needed to docum	ent the in	dicator o	or confir	m the absence of i	ndicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc²	Texture		Remarks	
0-16	10YR 4/2	100					Silt Loam	no redox		
										-
										_
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration D=Denie	tion RM=	——————————————————————————————————————	Covered o	or Coated	d Sand G	Praine 21 or	ation: PI =P	ore Lining, M=	Matrix
			RRs, unless otherw			J Garia C			ematic Hydric	
Histosol (510 to all 2	_ '		,			Muck (A9) (-	
			Sandy Redox (S5							
	pedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (-			_	Muck (A10)		
Black His	` '		Loamy Mucky Mi	. ,				ced Vertic (F	•	
	n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) (LRR C)		Loamy Gleyed M				_	Parent Mater		
			Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Surf	. ,			Oule	r (Explain in	Remarks)	
	ck (A9) (LRR D) Below Dark Surface	/A11\	Depleted Dark Sun	` ,	`					
	k Surface (A12)	(A11)	Redox Depressio)		21 11 4			
_	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9					, ,	nytic vegetatio	
_	eyed Matrix (S4)		vernari oois (i s	,				l or problema	ust be present	, uniess
							distuibet	or problems	auc.	
Restrictive L	_ayer (if present):									
Type:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	O Yes	● No
Remarks:	<u> </u>									
111/2224	0 1/									
HYDROLO										
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of o	ne required	l; check all that apply	()			Seconda	y Indicators	(2 or more re	quired)
Surface V	Vater (A1)		Salt Crust (E	311)				r Marks (B1)		
High Wat	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust	(B12)			Sedir	nent Deposit	s (B2) (Riverir	ne)
Saturation	n (A3)		Aquatic Inve	ertebrates	(B13)		Drift	Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	
Water Ma	ırks (B1) (Nonriverine	2)	Hydrogen Si	ılfide Odo	r (C1)		Drain	age Patterns	(B10)	
Sediment	Deposits (B2) (Nonr	iverine)	Oxidized Rh	izospheres	along Li	ving Roo	ots (C3) 🔲 Dry-S	Season Water	r Table (C2)	
Drift Dep	osits (B3) (Nonriverin	ie)	Presence of	Reduced 1	Iron (C4)		Crayf	ish Burrows	(C8)	
Surface S	oil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron	Reduction	in Tilled	Soils (C	6) 🗌 Satur	ation Visible	on Aerial Ima	gery (C9)
Inundation	n Visible on Aerial In	nagery (B7)	Thick Muck	Surface (C	7)		Shall	ow Aquitard	(D3)	
Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)		Other (Expla	ain in Rem	arks)		FAC-	Neutral Test	(D5)	
Field Observ	vations:									
Surface Wate	er Present? Ye	s 🔘 1	No Depth (inche	e).						
	~	=		·		-				
Water Table	\sim			-		— I "	/a4 ama barbara		O v	♠ Ne
Saturation Pr (includes cap	_	s 💽 I	No Depth (inche	s):		—∣ ™	etland Hydrology F	resent?	O Yes	No
		gauge mo	nitoring well, aerial p	hotos pre	vious ins	pections	s), if available			
200011001100	.s. aca bala (stream	gaage, 1110		, pie		P00110110	,, ii avaliabio.			
Remarks:										
Soil moist thr	oughout. Due to drie	er than nor	mal climatic conditior	ns, moistu	re is likel	y suppor	ted by upslope irriga	tion and sep	tic percolation	
	•							·	•	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	, WA	City/County:	City of Richl	and	Sampling Date: <u>9/6/2019</u>			
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associ	ciation		Stat	e: WA	Sampling Poin	Sampling Point: 5		
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Section, Tow	nship, Range	e: T9N-R28E-S21				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat		Local relief (c	oncave, con	vex, none): none		Slope (%): 2		
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.24	- 79581843066	Long: -	 119.312010287496	Datum:	WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				NWI Classific				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time of	year? O Yo	es		ain in Remarks	.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly di	,	_	lormal Circumstanc				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally probl			eded, explain any ar		0		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m			,			,		
			point loce	tions, transco	.s, importar	Treatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	○ No No	Is the	e Sampled A	Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No		n a Wetland		Yes	No		
Remarks:								
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	er than normal.							
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen	t, the irrigation							
Pit dug in a vicinity in which Russian olive was remo		n significant dis	turbance to	soil and vegetation.	Vegetation is	in a state of rapid		
regrowth, now that the tree overstory has been remo								
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.							
	Absolute Do	m. Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)		o.?	Status	Number of Domin	•			
1				That Are OBL, FA	CW, or FAC:	2 (A)		
2				Total Number of D		. (5)		
3.				Species Across A		3 (B)		
4		otal Cover		Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA		66 7% (A/D)		
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		otal Covel		That Ale Obl., FA	CVV, OI FAC.	66.7% (A/B)		
1. Salix exigua	5	Y 100.0	FACW	Prevalence Index	worksheet:			
2.				Total % Cove	er of:	Multiply by:		
3.				OBL species		1 = 0		
4.				FACW species	5 x 2	2 = 10		
5				FAC species	20 x 3	3 =60		
	= T	otal Cover		FACU species		1 = 240		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	00	. 75.0	E4011	UPL species	0 x 5			
1. Salsola tragus		$\frac{Y}{Y} = \frac{75.0}{25.0}$	FACU FAC	Column Totals: _	85 (A) <u>310</u> (B)		
2. <u>Bassia scoparia</u> 3.		<u>Y</u> 25.0	FAC	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	3.647		
4.				Hydrophytic Veg	etation Indica	tors:		
5.				✓ Dominance T	est is >50%			
6.				Prevalence In	dex is ≤3.0¹			
7						(Provide supporting		
8				_	rks or on a sep	,		
	= T	otal Cover		· 		getation¹ (Explain)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)				¹ Indicators of hydi be present, unless		land hydrology must		
1.				be present, unless	3 distuibed of p	DIODICITIANO.		
2		otal Cover		Hydrophytic				
		otal Covel		Vegetation	Yes	○ No		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20 %	Cover of Biotic	Crust 0		Present?				
Remarks:								
Willows are resprouting from roots.								

SOIL Sampling Point: 5

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to th	e depth ne	eded to docum	ent the ir	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of ir	ndicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			ox Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	% (Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	R	emarks	
0-20	10YR4/2	00					Sandy Loam			
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depletion	RM=Redi	ıced Matrix CS:	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand G	Grains 2l oc	cation: PL=Pore L	ining M=M:	atrix
	Indicators: (Applicable					a cana c		rs for Problemat		
Histosol		_	Sandy Redox (S		,		_	Muck (A9) (LRR (-	
_	ipedon (A2)	=	Stripped Matrix	,				Muck (A10) (LRR		
Black His			Loamy Mucky M	. ,)		_	iced Vertic (F18)	-,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)	•		=	Parent Material (T	F2)	
Stratified	Layers (A5) (LRR C)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Othe	r (Explain in Rema	arks)	
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR D)		Redox Dark Surf	face (F6)						
	Below Dark Surface (A1		Depleted Dark S	-	7)					
_	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depression					rs of hydrophytic		
_	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9))				hydrology must be	e present, u	nless
Sandy GI	eyed Matrix (S4)						disturbed	d or problematic.		
Restrictive I	_ayer (if present):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pr	resent?	Yes () No
Remarks:							<u> </u>			
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:									
	cators (minimum of one i	oquirod: ch	ock all that anni	v)			Socondar	ry Indicators (2 or	more requi	irod)
	Vater (A1)	equireu, ci	Salt Crust (r Marks (B1) (Rive		ileu)
	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust					nent Deposits (B2		
Saturatio			Aquatic Inv		(B13)		_	Deposits (B3) (Riv		
Water Ma	arks (B1) (Nonriverine)		Hydrogen S		. ,			age Patterns (B10	•	
	Deposits (B2) (Nonriver	ine)	Oxidized Rh		. ,	iving Roo	_	Season Water Tab		
Drift Dep	osits (B3) (Nonriverine)		Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4))	Crayf	ish Burrows (C8)		
Surface S	Goil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron	Reductio	n in Tillec	l Soils (C	6) 🔲 Satur	ation Visible on A	erial Image	γ (C9)
=	on Visible on Aerial Imag	ery (B7)	Thick Muck	•	,			ow Aquitard (D3)		
Water-St	ained Leaves (B9)		Other (Expl	ain in Ren	narks)		FAC-1	Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Obser	vations:									
Surface Wat	er Present? Yes	No	Depth (inche	es):						
Water Table	Present? Yes	No No	Depth (inche	es):						
Saturation P	resent?	No	Depth (inche	es):		— w	etland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes (No
(includes cap	oillary fringe)									
Describe Re	corded Data (stream gau	ge, monito	ring well, aerial p	photos, pre	evious ins	spections	s), if available:			
Remarks:										
	dry throughout the exca	vated profil	e.							
F 331 y	,	- p. e								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	, WA	City	/County: C	City of Richla	land Sampling Date: 9/6/2019			
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associ	ciation			State	e: WA	Sampling Point	t: <u>6</u>	
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Sec	tion, Town	ship, Range	e: T9N-R28E-S21			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat		 Loca	al relief (co	ncave, con	vex, none): none		Slope (%): 2	
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.2	— 478311	853287	Long: -	119.312181397067	Datum:	WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				_	NWI Classific			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time o	of vear?	○ Ye	s		ain in Remarks.	.)	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly of	-	_	_	lormal Circumstanc			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally prob				ded, explain any an	•		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m				•			•	
		ig sai			tions, transect	.s, importan	Ti Teatures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	○ No ○ No		Is the	Sampled A	rea			
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	○ No ○ No			n a Wetland	,	Yes	○ No	
Remarks:	<u> </u>							
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was drie	er than norma	l.						
The parcel is surrounded by residential development	t, the irrigatior	n and se						
Pit dug in a vicinity in which Russian olive was remo		in signi	ificant dist	urbance to s	soil and vegetation.	Vegetation is i	in a state of rapid	
regrowth, now that the tree overstory has been remo								
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.							
			Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)		Sp.? (% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	•		
1.					That Are OBL, FA	.CW, or FAC:	(A)	
2.					Total Number of D		2 (P)	
3. 4.					Species Across A		3 (B)	
		Total C	over		Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA	•	66.7% (A/B)	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)						,	(,,,	
1. Salix exigua	30	Υ	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Index	worksheet:		
2.					Total % Cove	er of:	Multiply by:	
3					OBL species _	0 x 1		
4					FACW species _	30 x 2		
5		T-4-1 0			FAC species	40 x 3		
Herb Stratum(Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	30 =	Total C	over		FACU species UPL species	30 x 4 0 x 5		
1. Salsola tragus	30	Υ	42.9	FACU	Column Totals:	100 (A)		
2. Bassia scoparia	40	Υ -	57.1	FAC	_			
3.					Prevalence	Index = B/A =	3.000	
4.					Hydrophytic Veg		tors:	
5					✓ Dominance Te			
6					✓ Prevalence In			
7						l Adaptations¹ (rks or on a sep	(Provide supporting	
8	70 =	Total C	0)/01		_	•	getation¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		Total C	Ovei				land hydrology must	
					be present, unless			
2.					<u>-</u>			
		Total C	over		Hydrophytic	_		
					Vegetation Present?	Yes	○ No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum30 %	Cover of Bioti	c Crust	0		. resent:			
Remarks:								
Willows are resprouting from roots.								

SOIL Sampling Point: 6

Profile Des	cription: (De		o the dept	th needed t				or confi	rm the absence of in	dicators.)		
Depth		Matrix	0/			ox Featur		1 2	- .			
(inches)	Color (n		<u>%</u>	Color (ı	noist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-6	10YR	4/2	100						Sandy Loam			
6-16	10YR	4/2	98	10YR	4/6	2	C	M	Sandy Loam	concentrat	tion is promine	ent
					· ——							
	oncentration,							d Sand (ore Lining, M	
l <u> </u>	Indicators:	(Applica	ble to all	LRRs, unle	ss other	wise note	ed.)				ematic Hydri	c Soils³:
Histosol					Redox (S					Muck (A9) (
·	oipedon (A2)				ed Matrix				_	Muck (A10)	• ,	
Black His	stic (A3) en Sulfide (A4	1)			Mucky M Gleyed M	•	•		=	ced Vertic (F Parent Mater	•	
	d Layers (A5)			_	ed Matrix)		=	(Explain in	. ,	
_	ıck (A9) (LRF			$=$ \cdot	Dark Sur	` '			Outer	(Explain in	(Ciliario)	
_	d Below Dark		(A11)	=	ed Dark S	, ,	7)					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		_	Depression	-	•		³Indicator	s of hydropl	hytic vegetatio	on and
	lucky Minera			Vernal	Pools (F9	9)			wetland h	nydrology mi	ust be present	
Sandy G	ileyed Matrix	(S4)							disturbed	or problema	atic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if pre	esent):										
Type:												
Depth (ir	nches):								Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	Yes	◯ No
Remarks:												
HYDROLC	OGY											
Wetland Hy	drology Ind	icators:										
Primary Indi	icators (minir	num of o	ne require	d; check all	that appl	v)			Secondar	y Indicators	(2 or more re	equired)
	Water (A1)				ılt Crust (r Marks (B1)		<u>-,</u>
High Wa	ter Table (A2	2)		☐ Bi	otic Crust	(B12)			Sedim	ient Deposit	s (B2) (Riverir	ne)
Saturation	` '			_	quatic Inv		` ,			Deposits (B3		
=	arks (B1) (No		-		/drogen S		. ,			age Patterns		
=	t Deposits (E	, ,		=	kidized Rh	•	_	_		eason Water	. ,	
_	oosits (B3) (N Soil Cracks (I		ie)	=	esence of ecent Iron		•	•		ish Burrows	on Aerial Ima	gon, (CO)
_	on Visible on	-	nagery (B7	_	nick Muck			J 20115 (C		w Aquitard		igery (C9)
	tained Leaves		nagery (b)	<i>'</i> =	ther (Expl		. ,		=	Neutral Test		
Field Obser					(=						()	
		\bigcirc v _o		No Do	nth (inch	٠						
Water Table	ter Present?	○ Ye	_		pth (inche	′ —						
		○ Ye	Ξ		pth (inche			— I "	lational livelyalamy D			○ No
Saturation F (includes ca	resent? pillary fringe	O Ye	s 💿	ио De	pth (inche	-8):		— "	etland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	○ No
			gauge, mo	onitoring we	II, aerial p	ohotos, pr	revious in	spections	s), if available:			
			=	-								
Remarks:	ا ما المام يوالم يو	out the	was referred	orofile D	to sulat	ا المعامم	han==!-	4 7 lm - l-	o and h	anusts seri	o over	rfood
	y dry through ach year, this								s, and homeowner ac land	counts of th	ie exient of su	iriace
.,, ., ., ., .,	,,	. Jon pit i	2 001101401	23 10 00 100	ut li	.5 545(6)1	. 5/10/11 0	******				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	l, WA	Cit	y/County: (City of Richla	and	Sampling Date	e: <u>9/6/2019</u>	
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associated	ciation			Stat	e: WA	Sampling Poin	t: 7	
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Se	ction, Towr	 ₁ship, Rang∈	e: T9N-R28E-S21			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat		Lo	cal relief (co	oncave, con	vex, none): none		Slope (%): 2	
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46	 3.247765	557233	Long: -	 119.312162003499	Datum:	WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam					NWI Classific			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	e of year	?	es		ain in Remarks	.)	
Are Vegetation , , Soil , or Hydrology	significantl				lormal Circumstanc		<u></u>	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally p	-			eded, explain any ar	•		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m				,			•	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	No))	Is the	Sampled A	Area	Yes	● No	
Remarks: Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri- The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen Pit dug in a manicured lawn, 5 feet from coyote willo	nt, the irrigati ow.		septic pract	ices of which	h likely influences th	ne hydrology of	this vicinity.	
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	piants.				Description of Took			—
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>20ft x 20ft</u>) 1	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp.?	Relative % Cover	Indicator Status	Number of Domin That Are OBL, FA	ant Species	1(A)	
2					Total Number of E Species Across A		1 (B)	
4		= Total (Cover		Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA		100.0% (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft) 1. Salix exigua	15	Υ	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Index	worksheet:		
^				-FACVV	Total % Cove		Multiply by:	
3.					OBL species	0 x	 _	
4.					FACW species		2 = 30	
5.					FAC species		3 = 0	
	15	= Total (Cover		FACU species		1 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species		5 = <u>0</u>	
1 2.					Column Totals: _	15(A) <u>30</u> (B)	
3.					Prevalence	Index = B/A =	2.000	
4.					Hydrophytic Veg	etation Indica	tors:	
5.					✓ Dominance T	est is >50%		
6					✓ Prevalence In			
7							(Provide supporting	
8					_	rks or on a sep	,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft) 1.		= Total (Jover		· 	ric soil and wet	getation¹ (Explain) land hydrology must problematic.	i
2.								
		= Total (Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	○ No	
	Cover of Bi	otic Crus	st <u>0</u>	_				
Remarks: Pit dug in 100% lawn grass (no hydric indicator statu	us). Herb st	tratum le	ft blank.					

OIL									Sampling Point: 7
	scription: (De		o the dep	th needed to doc			or confi	rm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth		Matrix			edox Featur		1 2		5
(inches)	Color (r		<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-16	2.5Y	4/2	100		_			Sandy Loam	no redox
					_				
					_				
					_				
									<u> </u>
		<u> </u>							
¹Type: C=C	Concentration	 , D=Deple	etion, RM=	=Reduced Matrix, (CS=Covered	or Coate	ed Sand (²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
71				=Reduced Matrix, (ed Sand (² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<i></i>	I Indicators:				erwise not		ed Sand (Indi	<u> </u>
Hydric Soi Histoso	I Indicators:	(Applica		LRRs, unless oth	erwise note (S5)		ed Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
Hydric Soil Histosol Histic E	I Indicators:	(Applica		LRRs, unless oth	erwise note (S5) rix (S6)	ed.)	ed Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Hydric Soi Histoso Histic E Black H	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2)	(Applica		LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat	erwise noto (S5) rix (S6) y Mineral (F1	ed.)	ed Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Hydric Soil Histosol Histic E Black H Hydrogo	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3)	(Applica	ble to all	LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat Loamy Muck	erwise noto (S5) rix (S6) y Mineral (F1 d Matrix (F2	ed.)	ed Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydric Soil Histosol Histic E Black H Hydrogo	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4 d Layers (A5	(Applica 4) (LRR C)	ble to all	LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat Loamy Muck Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat	rerwise noto (S5) rix (S6) / Mineral (F1 d Matrix (F2 crix (F3)	ed.)	d Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2)
Hydric Soil Histoso Histic E Black H Hydrogo Stratifie 1 cm M	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4 dd Layers (A5 uck (A9) (LRI	(Applica 4)) (LRR C) R D)	ble to all	LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S	erwise note (S5) rix (S6) r Mineral (F1 d Matrix (F2 crix (F3) Gurface (F6)	ed.) l)	dd Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2)
Hydric Soil Histosol Histic E Black H Hydrogo Stratifie 1 cm M Deplete	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) uck (A9) (LRI d Below Dark	(Applica 4)) (LRR C) R D) c Surface	ble to all	LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S Depleted Dar	(S5) rix (S6) r Mineral (F1 d Matrix (F2 trix (F3) Gurface (F6) k Surface (F	ed.) l)	d Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Histosol Histosol Histic E Black H Hydroge Stratifie 1 cm M Deplete Thick D	I Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4 dd Layers (A5 uck (A9) (LRI	(Applica 4)) (LRR C) R D) c Surface A12)	ble to all	LRRs, unless oth Sandy Redox Stripped Mat Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S	(S5) rix (S6) rix (S6) rix (S6) rix (F2) d Matrix (F2 crix (F3) Gurface (F6) k Surface (F8) ssions (F8)	ed.) l)	d Sand (Indi	cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2)

Type:

Remarks:

Depth (inches):

Soil moist throughout excavated profile.

HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1)	eck all that apply) Salt Crust (B11)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living F Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils Thick Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspection	ons), if available:
Remarks: No oxidized root channels.		

○ Yes

Hydric Soil Present?

No

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	d, WA	Cit	y/County: 0	City of Richla	and Sampling Date: 9/6/2019				
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Asso	ciation			Stat	e: WA Sampling Point: 8				
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Se	ction, Town	nship, Range	e: T9N-R28E-S21				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat		Loc	cal relief (co	oncave, con	vex, none): none Slope (%): 3				
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: <u>46</u>	.247687	9815071	Long: -	119.31236567665 Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam					NWI Classification: UPL				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	I for this time	of year	?	s 💿 N	lo (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🔲	significantly	disturb	ed?	Are "N	Iormal Circumstances" present? Yes No				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pr	oblemat	ic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site r					tions, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes Yes	○ No ● No ○ No	1		Sampled A					
Remarks: Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was drier than normal. The parcel is surrounded by residential development, the irrigation and septic practices of which likely influences the hydrology of this vicinity. Pit dug in lawn, within 5 feet of coyote willow. VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.									
VEGETATION GGG GGIGHLING HAINES GI	-	_			Dominance Test worksheet:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft) 1	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp.?	Relative % Cover	Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)				
2. 3.					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)				
4		 = Total (Cover		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)					Describer as Index weeks book				
1. Salix exigua	50	<u> </u>	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:				
2					Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0				
					FACW species 50 x 2 = 100				
5.					FAC species 0 x3 = 0				
	50	= Total (Cover		FACU species 15 x 4 = 60				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species 0 x 5 = 0				
1. Cirsium arvense	15	<u>Y</u>	100.0	FACU	Column Totals:65 (A)160 (B)				
2					Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.462				
3. 4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
					Dominance Test is >50%				
6.					Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹				
7.					Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
8		 = Total (Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft 1.					¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
2.									
		= Total (Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No				
	Cover of Bio	otic Crus	st 0		5-				
Remarks: Pit dug in manicured lawn grass (no hydric indicato listing for English walnut. Lawn grass = 85% cover in the content of the content of the cover in th			ut tree in th	ne overstory	. Juglans nigra = UPL, Juglans cinerea = FACU. No				

SOIL Sampling Point: 8

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depti	h needed to docum	ent the inc	dicator o	confirm	n the absence of in	dicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-16	2.5Y 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	no redox		
										_
							_			
										_
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deplet	tion, RM=f	Reduced Matrix, CS=	Covered o	r Coated	Sand Gra	ains. ²Loc	ation: PL=Po	ore Lining, M=	Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicab	le to all L	RRs, unless otherw	ise noted	.)		Indicator	s for Proble	ematic Hydric	: Soils³:
Histosol ((A1)		Sandy Redox (S5	5)			1 cm	Muck (A9) (I	_RR C)	
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)			2 cm	Muck (A10)	(LRR B)	
Black His	tic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1)			Reduc	ed Vertic (F	18)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2)			Red P	arent Materi	al (TF2)	
Stratified	Layers (A5) (LRR C)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Other	(Explain in I	Remarks)	
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfa	ace (F6)						
Depleted	Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark St)					
=	k Surface (A12)		Redox Depressio				³ Indicator	s of hydroph	ytic vegetatio	n and
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9))					ıst be present	, unless
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)						disturbed	or problema	itic.	
Restrictive I	ayer (if present):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent?	O Yes	No
Remarks:							1.,,			
	oughout excavated p	ofile								
Son moist till	oughout excavated pi	Oille.								
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of on	e required	l; check all that apply	')			Secondar	/ Indicators	(2 or more re	quired)
Surface V	Vater (A1)	-	Salt Crust (E	311)			Water	Marks (B1)	(Riverine)	<u> </u>
High Wat	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust	(B12)			Sedim	ent Deposits	(B2) (Riverin	e)
Saturation	n (A3)		Aquatic Inve	rtebrates ((B13)		Drift [Deposits (B3)) (Riverine)	
Water Ma	rks (B1) (Nonriverine))	Hydrogen St	ılfide Odor	(C1)		Draina	age Patterns	(B10)	
Sediment	Deposits (B2) (Nonriv	/erine)	✓ Oxidized Rhi	zospheres	along Liv	ing Roots	s (C3) Dry-Se	eason Water	Table (C2)	
Drift Dep	osits (B3) (Nonriverine	e)	Presence of	Reduced I	ron (C4)		Crayfi	sh Burrows ((C8)	
Surface S	oil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron	Reduction	in Tilled S	Soils (C6)) Satura	ation Visible	on Aerial Ima	gery (C9)
Inundatio	n Visible on Aerial Im	agery (B7)	Thick Muck	Surface (C	7)		Shallo	w Aquitard ((D3)	
Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)		Other (Expla	in in Rema	arks)		FAC-N	leutral Test ((D5)	
Field Observ	vations:									
Surface Water	er Present? Yes	1 ①	No Depth (inche	c).						
	~	_		· —		-				
Water Table	<u> </u>	=		-		– l <i>.</i>	41		A v	\cap "
Saturation Procession (includes cap	_	1 ①	No Depth (inche	s):		_ We	tland Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	○ No
	corded Data (stream o	alide mo	nitoring well serial n	hotos prev	/ious iner	ections)	if available			
Pegoline IVE	soluca Data (Streath (jaago, iiiO	omg won, acrial p		nous map	JUIIO113),	n avanabic.			
Remarks:										
	recalls this portion of	the lawn is	regularly saturated	at the surfa	ace. This	explains	the oxidized root ch	nannels near	the surface.	
	•		-							

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	, WA	City/County: City of Richland Sampling Date: 9/6/2019							
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associated	ciation			State	e: WA Sampling Point: 9				
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)		Se	ction, Towr	 nship, Range	: T9N-R28E-S21				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat		— Loc	cal relief (c	oncave, con	vex, none): none Slope (%): 2				
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46	.247433			119.312557277464 Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam	<u> </u>			_	NWI Classification: UPL				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	of vear	? () Ye	es					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly	•	_	_	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	_	-			ded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site in	nap snow	ing sa	mpling p	Doint loca	tions, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	O No)		Sampled An a Wetland					
Remarks: Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was drier than normal. The parcel is surrounded by residential development, the irrigation and septic practices of which likely influences the hydrology of this vicinity. Pit dug in a manicured lawn, next to tall reed canarygrass. /EGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.									
VEGETATION – Use scientific fiames of	piants.				- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp.?	Relative % Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACILITY TARKS (A)				
1		<u> </u>			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A) Total Number of Dominant				
3. 4.					Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		= Total (Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)				
1					Prevalence Index worksheet:				
2					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
3.					OBL species 0 x 1 = 0				
4					FACW species 50 x 2 = 100				
5		 = Total 0	Cover		FAC species 0 x 3 = 0 FACU species 0 x 4 = 0				
Herb Stratum(Plot size: 5ft x 5ft))		- Total C	Jovei		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0				
1. Phalaris arundinacea	50	Υ	100.0	FACW	Column Totals: 50 (A) 100 (B)				
2					Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000				
4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
		·			Dominance Test is >50%				
6.					✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹				
7.					Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting				
8.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
	50	= Total (Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft) 1					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
2.									
		= Total (Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes No				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of Bio	otic Crus	st <u> </u>		Vegetation				
Remarks:									
Pit dug in manicured lawn grass (no hydric indicator	status). 50	% cover	in herbace	ous layer is	lawn grass.				

SOIL Sampling Point: 9

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	n needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of	indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc²	Texture		Remarks	
0-16	10YR4/2	100					Loam	no redox		
	ncentration, D=Deplet					d Sand G	Grains. ²Lo	cation: PL=P	ore Lining, M	=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	ndicators: (Applicab	le to all L	RRs, unless otherv	vise note	ed.)		Indicate	ors for Probl	ematic Hydri	c Soils³:
Histosol ((A1)		Sandy Redox (S	5)				n Muck (A9) (
	pedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (. ,				n Muck (A10)	. ,	
Black His	• •		Loamy Mucky M	•	,		=	uced Vertic (I	•	
	Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) (LRR C)		Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix)		=	Parent Mater er (Explain in	. ,	
_	ck (A9) (LRR D)		Redox Dark Surf	. ,				ei (Expiaiii iii	Remarks)	
_	Below Dark Surface (411)	Depleted Dark S	. ,	7)					
	k Surface (A12)	,	Redox Depression	•	,		³Indicat	ors of hydrop	hytic vegetation	on and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)				, ,	ust be presen	
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)						disturbe	ed or problem	atic.	
Restrictive I	ayer (if present):									
Type:									_	_
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil P	resent?	O Yes	No
Remarks:							ļ			
Soil moist the	oughout excavated pr	ofile.								
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of on	e required	; check all that apply	y)			Seconda	ary Indicators	(2 or more re	equired)
	Vater (A1)		Salt Crust (I					er Marks (B1)	, ,	
= -	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust				=		ts (B2) (Riveri	ne)
Saturatio	` '		Aquatic Inve				=	Deposits (B3		
	rks (B1) (Nonriverine)		Hydrogen S		` ,	ivina Doo	=	nage Patterns	. ,	
	Deposits (B2) (Nonrivosits (B3) (Nonrivosits (B3)	-	Oxidized Rh Presence of	-	_	_	· · = ·	·Season Wate rfish Burrows		
:	oil Cracks (B6)	.)	Recent Iron				=		on Aerial Ima	ngery (C9)
	n Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (B7)	_				· —	low Aquitard		.50.7 (00)
	ained Leaves (B9)	3 , ()	Other (Expl	,	•			-Neutral Test	` '	
Field Obser	vations:									
Surface Wat	er Present? Yes	• 1	No Depth (inche	s).						
Water Table	~	=		· —		_				
Saturation P	$\tilde{\sim}$	=		′ —		— I w	etland Hydrology	Present?	○ Yes	No
(includes cap	oillary fringe)									
	corded Data (stream g	auge, mo	nitoring well, aerial p	hotos, pr	evious ins	spections), if available:			
Remarks:										
	oot channels.									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	Ci	ty/County: 0	City of Richl	and	Sampling Date: 9/6/2019			
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associated		State: WA			Sampling Point: 10			
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Se	Section, Township, Range: T9N-R28E-S21						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale		Lc	ocal relief (co	oncave, con	vex, none): conca	ave	Slope (%):	2
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46.	 .247391	14380143	Long: -	 119.312797762467	Datum:	WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				_	NWI Classific			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	of vear	r? () Ye	es		lain in Remarks	i.)	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly	-	_	_	Normal Circumstan		·	○ No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pr				eded, explain any a			<u> </u>
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	• •			•			•	e atc
					ations, transec	ts, importai	iit ieature.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes Yes	○ No ○ No		Is the	Sampled A	Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	O No			n a Wetland		Yes	○ No	
Remarks:	<u> </u>							
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	er than norm	nal.						
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen	t, the irrigation	on and						
Pit dug in a stand of cattails, rooted in standing water olive trees.	er/saturated	soil. Th	ne soil and \	egetation ir	n this location was h	nighly disturbed	by removal	of Russian
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	piants.							
	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	t worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir	•		
1					That Are OBL, FA		3	- ^(A)
2					Total Number of Species Across A		3	(B)
4.								- ^(D)
		= Total	Cover		Percent of Domir That Are OBL, FA	•	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)					,	,		_ (
1.					Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:		
2.					Total % Cov		Multiply by:	
3					OBL species		1 =25	_
4					FACW species		2 = 50	_
5		Total	<u></u>		FAC species		3 = 150 $4 = 0$	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		- Totai	Cover		FACU species UPL species	_	4 = <u>0</u> 5 = 0	_
1. Typha angustifolia	25	Υ	25.0	OBL	Column Totals:	100 (A		— (B)
2. Phalaris arundinacea	25	Y	25.0	FACW	•			_ (-)
3. Solanum dulcamara	50	Υ	50.0	FAC	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	2.250	_
4.					Hydrophytic Vec	_	itors:	
5					✓ Dominance T			
6					✓ Prevalence Ir			
7						al Adaptations¹ arks or on a sep	`	
8	100	= Total	Cover		l <u>—</u>	Hydrophytic Ve	,	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		- Total	OOVCI		¹Indicators of hyd		•	. ,
1					be present, unles			gy maor
2.								
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic			
					Vegetation Present?	Yes	○ N	0
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Cover of Bio	tic Cru	st 0		. 1000			
Remarks:								

SOIL Sampling Point: 10

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	n needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confi	rm the abs	sence of indic	cators.)		
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur			_				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Tex	ture		Remarks	
0-12	10YR 2/1	100					Muck	<u>h</u> i	gh in orga	anics	
							<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
			Reduced Matrix, CS= RRs, unless other.			d Sand (irains.	Location f		ore Lining, M	
Histosol (able to all L	Sandy Redox (S		:u.)			_	ick (A9) (I	-	ic soils .
=	pedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix						ick (A9) (i ick (A10)		
Black His			Loamy Mucky M	. ,)			_	Vertic (F	. ,	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M					=	ent Materi	•	
	Layers (A5) (LRR (C)	Depleted Matrix	. ,				Other (E	xplain in I	Remarks)	
=	k (A9) (LRR D)		Redox Dark Surf	` ,							
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Dark S		7)						
	k Surface (A12) icky Mineral (S1)		Redox Depression					³ Indicators of			
= '	eyed Matrix (S4)		Vernal Pools (F9	')				wetland hyd disturbed or			nt, uniess
	ayer (if present):						<u> </u>		p. 02.0		
Type:	ayer (ii present).										
Depth (inc	hee):						Hydi	ric Soil Prese	nt2	Yes	○ No
Remarks:									,,,,,		
	and fine No other	colors obser	ved in top 12 inches	Rotten	eaa smell						
voly grodey (001010 00001	vod iii top 12 iiionoo	· Houon	ogg omon	•					
HYDROLO	GY										
	rology Indicators	<u> </u>									
_			l; check all that appl	v)				Secondary I	ndicators	(2 or more r	equired)
Surface V		one required	Salt Crust ((Riverine)	<u>equireay</u>
	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust							s (B2) (River	ine)
✓ Saturation			Aquatic Inv	ertebrates	s (B13)				•) (Riverine)	
_	rks (B1) (Nonriveri		Hydrogen S		. ,			=	Patterns		
_	Deposits (B2) (Nor	-	Oxidized Rh	-	_	_	ots (C3)			Table (C2)	
=	osits (B3) (Nonriver	ine)	Presence of		٠,		26)		Burrows ((CO)
_	oil Cracks (B6) n Visible on Aerial :	Imagen, (R7)	Recent Iron Thick Muck			i Solis (C	.0)		n visible Aquitard (on Aerial Im	agery (C9)
=	ined Leaves (B9)	illagery (b/	Other (Expl						tral Test (
Field Observ						<u> </u>					
Surface Wate	_	es 💿 l	No Depth (inche)c):							
Water Table	_	=	No Depth (inche	· —	4						
Saturation Pr	<u>~</u>	Ξ	No Depth (inche	′ —	0	— I "	Vetland Hv	drology Pres	ent?	Yes	○ No
(includes cap		65 ()	10 Deptil (illolle			— I "	vetiana my	urology Fres	GIIL:	© 163	<u> </u>
Describe Red	orded Data (strear	n gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial p	hotos, pr	evious ins	spections	s), if availal	ble:			
Remarks:											
	er only 3 feet away	from soil pit	<u>.</u>								
Ü	, ,	•									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Parcel ID #121984020002017. Richland	Ci	City/County: City of Richland Sampli				ling Date: 9/6/2019	
Applicant/Owner: Country Ridge Homeowners Associated		State: WA			Sampling Point: 11		
Investigator(s): Geofffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Se	Section, Township, Range: T9N-R28E-S21					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Lo	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3					
Subregion (LRR): B	Lat: 46	 5.247210	02384212	Long: -	119.313549378893	Datum:	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Warden silt loam				_	NWI Classific		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	e of vea	r? O Ye	es		ain in Remarks	s.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantl	-	_	_	Normal Circumstand		´
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally p	-			eded, explain any a		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n				-			·
	<u> </u>				ations, transec	- Importa	Tit leatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes	O No		Is the	Sampled A	Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	O No		withi	n a Wetland	1?	Yes	○ No
Remarks:							
Climate within the past 3 months (May-July) was dri	er than norr	nal.					
The parcel is surrounded by residential developmen			septic pract	ices of whic	h likely influences t	he hydrology o	f this wetland.
Pit dug near the head of the emergent wetland (whe	ere tree rem	oval sto	pped), wher	e water emi	ts from the ravine fl	oor.	
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.						
	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir	•	
1. Elaeagnus angustifolia	10	<u>Y</u>	100.0	<u>FAC</u>	That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or FAC:	3 (A)
2.					Total Number of		0 (D)
3					Species Across A		3 (B)
4	10	= Total	Cover		Percent of Domin That Are OBL, FA	•	100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		- Total	Cover		That Are OBL, 17	NOW, OIT AC.	100.070 (A/B)
1. Cornus alba	10	Υ	100.0	FACW	Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:	
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Multiply by:
3.					OBL species	65 x	1 = 65
4					FACW species	10 x	2 =20
5					FAC species		3 = 45
	10	= Total	Cover		FACU species		4 = 40
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	10	NI	12.5	OBL	UPL species		5 = 0
Typha angustifolia Rumex crispus	5	$\frac{N}{N}$	6.3	FAC	Column Totals:	100 (A	A) <u>170</u> (B)
3. Schoenoplectus acutus	5	-N	6.3	OBL	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	1.700
4. Cirsium arvense	10		12.5	FACU	Hydrophytic Veg	getation Indica	ntors:
5. Nasturtium officinale	50	<u>Y</u>	62.5	OBL	✓ Dominance T	est is >50%	
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.0¹	
7							(Provide supporting
8					l <u>—</u>	arks or on a sep	•
	80	= Total	Cover				getation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					be present, unles		tland hydrology must
1					be present, and	- Guistaribea or	problematio.
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic		
		. 5101	-		Vegetation	Yes	○ No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20 %	Cover of Bi	otic Cru	st 0		Present?		
Remarks:							
1							

SOIL Sampling Point: 11

Profile Des	cription: (De	scribe to	the dept				or confir	m the absence of indic	cators.)	
Depth		Matrix	0/		lox Feature		1 2	- .	5	
(inches)	Color (m		<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	· <u> </u>	Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	2.5Y	4/2	100					Silt Loam		
3-5	N	2.5/0						Silt Loam		
5-16	2.5Y	4/2						Silt Loam		
1Type: C=C		D-Donle	tion DM-	Doduced Metrix CC				Proinc 21 contin	on: DI =Doro Lining M	-Motrix
				Reduced Matrix, CS RRs, unless other			i Sand G		on: PL=Pore Lining, M or Problematic Hydri	
Histosol		(, tbbor		Sandy Redox (S		, u.,			ck (A9) (LRR C)	0 00.10 1
	oipedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix					ck (A10) (LRR B)	
Black His				Loamy Mucky N)			Vertic (F18)	
	en Sulfide (A4	,		Loamy Gleyed !)		=	ent Material (TF2)	
	d Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix	` ,			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
_	ıck (A9) (LRR		(411)	Redox Dark Sur		7\				
. = .	d Below Dark ark Surface (<i>F</i>		(AII)	Depleted Dark : Redox Depressi		/)		31	£ -	
ı <u>=</u>	lucky Mineral	,		Vernal Pools (F					f hydrophytic vegetation rology must be presen	
. =	ileyed Matrix			vernar room (r	-,				problematic.	t, unicoo
Restrictive	Layer (if pre	sent):						<u> </u>	-	
Type:	,	,								
Depth (ir	nches):							Hydric Soil Prese	ent? • Yes	○ No
Remarks:				-				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	soil striation	s, possib	ily disturbe	ed by tree root remo	val. Howe	ver, gley is	clearly	present, cleanly fitting Ir	ndicator F2.	
		·	•	•			-			
HYDROLO	OGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indi	icators:								
Primary Indi	icators (minin	num of o	ne required	d; check all that app	ly)			Secondary In	ndicators (2 or more re	equired)
Surface \	Water (A1)		•	Salt Crust (Water M	arks (B1) (Riverine)	
✓ High Wa	ter Table (A2	<u>2</u>)		Biotic Crus				=	t Deposits (B2) (Riveri	ne)
✓ Saturatio	` '			Aquatic Inv				<u>=</u>	oosits (B3) (Riverine)	
ı <u>—</u>	arks (B1) (No		•	Hydrogen S		. ,	D	=	Patterns (B10)	
_	it Deposits (B posits (B3) (N		-	Oxidized R Presence o					son Water Table (C2) Burrows (C8)	
· = ·	Soil Cracks (E		(C)	Recent Iro					on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (C9)
_	on Visible on	-	nagery (B7	=			305 (3	· =	Aguitard (D3)	.50.7 (00)
Water-St	tained Leaves	s (B9)	3 , (Other (Exp				✓ FAC-Neu	tral Test (D5)	
Field Obser	rvations:									
Surface Wat	ter Present?	◯ Ye	s 💿	No Depth (inch	es):					
Water Table		Yes	_		· —	11	_			
Saturation P	Present?	Yes	_			0	_ w	etland Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes	○ No
(includes ca	pillary fringe))								
Describe Re	ecorded Data	(stream	gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial	photos, pr	evious ins	pections	s), if available:		
Remarks:										
	ater only 2 fee	et away fi	om soil pit	t.						
		-								
i										

Appendix C — Rating Form	

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #):	Wetland Unit 1 - Parcel #1219840200	02017 - CRHA	Date of site visit:	9/6/2019
Rated by Geoffrey Gray	Trained by Ecolo	ogy? ☑ Yes □	No Date of training	2014, 2018
HGM Class used for rating	Slope	Vetland has mu	ltiple HGM classes? □	Yes ☑ No
	ot complete with out the figures requ of base aerial photo/mar Google Earth	ested (figures o	can be combined).	
OVERALL WETLAND CA	TEGORYIV(based on fun	ctions	ecial characteristics □))
1. Category of wetlar	nd based on FUNCTIONS			
	Category I - Total score = 22 - 27		Score for each	
	Category II - Total score = 19 - 21		function based	
	Category III - Total score = 16 - 18		on three	
X	Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15		ratings	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List app	ropriate rating	(H, M, L)	
Site Potential	L	М	М	
Landscape Potential	M	L	L	
Value	Н	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	6	4	4	14

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Vernal Pools	
Alkali	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog and Calcareous Fens	
Old Growth or Mature Forest - slow growing	
Aspen Forest	
Old Growth or Mature Forest - fast growing	
Floodplain forest	
None of the above	Х

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 5.3	
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)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of wetland vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	
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)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.5	
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 wetland is found (website)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	1
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	1
Plant cover of dense , rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	1
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	1
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	2
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	3
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	4

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

For questions 1 - 4, 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 - 4 apply, and go to Question 5.

1. Does	the entire unit meet both of the follow	wing criteria?
		s on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of plants on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size
Г	At least 30% of the open water area	a is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)
V	NO - go to 2	☐ YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)
2. Does t	the entire wetland unit meet all of the	following criteria?
✓	The wetland is on a slope (slope ca	an be very gradual),
✓	The water flows through the wetlan flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in	d in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may a swale without distinct banks;
✓	The water leaves the wetland with	out being impounded.
⊏	NO - go to 3	☑ YES - The wetland class is Slope
		d in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).
3. Does t	the entire wetland unit meet all of the	following criteria?
	The unit is in a valley, or stream ch	annel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river;
	The overbank flooding occurs at lea	ast once every 10 years.
✓	NO - go to 4	□ YES - The wetland class is Riverine
	NOTE: The Riverine wetland can c	ontain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.
		epression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some let, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.
✓	NO - go to 5	☐ YES - The wetland class is Depressional
seeps at zone of f	the base of a slope may grade into a looding along its sides. GO BACK AN	assify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a ID IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN REAS IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide).

present within the wetland unit being scored.

Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM Class to use in rating	
Slope + Riverine	Riverine	
Slope + Depressional	Depressional	
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe	
Depressional + Riverine (the riverine portion	Depressional	
is within the boundary of depression)	Depressional	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional	
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine	

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.

SLOPE WETLANDS Weter Quality Functions Indicators that the cite functions to improve water quality		Points (only 1 score per box)
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of wetland: (a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical dreevery 100 ft of horizontal distance)	op in elevation for	
Slope is 1% or less	points = 3	
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	1
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 definitions):	Yes = 3 No = 0	0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or are higher than 6 in.		
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 6	1
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > $\frac{1}{2}$ of area	points = 3	
Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area	points = 2	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area	points = 1	
Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants	points = 0	
Total for S 1 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $\Box 12 = H$ $\Box 6 - 11 = M$ $\Box 0 - 5 = L$	Record the rating o	n the first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function at the	site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?		1
Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for S 2 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □1 - 2 = M □0 = L	Record the rating o	n the first page
S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly to a stream, river, or lake that is on the 303(d) list (within 1 mi)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
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	1
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 drainage or basin in which the wetland is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for S 3 Add the points	in the boxes above	3
Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 10 = I	Record the rating o	n the first page

SLOPE WETLANDS		Points (only 1
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and erosic	on	score per box
S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. Stems of plants senough (usually $> 1/8$ in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.	•	1
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	points = 1	
All other conditions	points = 0	
Rating of site Potential If score is: ☑ 1 = M □0 = L	Record the rating of	n the first pag
S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the	site?	
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses that		0
generate excess surface runoπ?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
generate excess surface runoff? Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L	Yes = 1 No = 0 Record the rating of	n the first pag
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □1 = M ☑0 = L		n the first pag
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		n the first pag
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		n the first pag
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society? S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or	Record the rating of	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society? S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	Record the rating of points = 2	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □ 1 = M □0 = L S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society? S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	Record the rating of points = 2 points = 1	

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Predominant land use within 150 feet of the wetland is residential lawns. The soils is the vicinity are very pervious, so lawns are not considered to contribute toward excess runoff (S5.1).

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.		
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat		
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?		
H 1.1. Structure of plant community:		
Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is $> = \frac{1}{4}$ ac or $> = 10\%$ of the wetland if wetland is < 2.5 ac.		
☐ Aquatic bed		
Emergent plants 0 - 12 in (0-30 cm) high are the highest layer		
and have > 30% cover 4 or more checks: points = 3	1	
Emergent plants > 12 - 40 in (> 30-100 cm) high are the highest 3 checks: points = 2 layer with >30% cover 2 checks: points - 1		
Emergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer 1 check: points = 0		
with >30% cover		
□ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover)		
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types Aquatic Bed? Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
H 1.3. Surface water		
H 1.3.1. Does the wetland have areas of open water (without emergent or shrub plants) over at least ¼ ac OR 10% of its area during the March to early June OR in August to the end of September? <i>Answer YES for Lake Fringe wetlands.</i>		
☐ Yes = 3 points & go to H 1.4 No = go to H 1.3.2	0	
H 1.3.2. Does the wetland have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetated stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ ac or 10% of its area? <i>Answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is No.</i>		
□ Yes = 3 No = 0		
H 1.4. 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. You do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian olive, Phragmites, Canadian thistle, yellow-flag iris, and saltcedar (Tamarisk)	1	
# of species Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2		
4 - 9 species: points = 1		
< 4 species: points = 0		
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. Use map of Cowardin and emergent plant classes prepared for questions H 1.1 and map of open water from H 1.3. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.		
	2	
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points		
All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points Riparian braided channels with 2 classes		

H 1.6. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points. Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream. Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland. Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) of the edge. Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inundated/ponded. Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 45 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground cover)	4
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	8
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating or	the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate:	
0 % undisturbed habitat + (0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0%	
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	0
20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon $20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon$ $20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon$	
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 wetland.	
Calculate:	
20 % undisturbed habitat + (6 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 23%	
Undictumbed behitet > 500/ of Delumen	2
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1 - 3 patches points = 2	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	-2
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	-2
·	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not influenced by irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. <i>Generally, this means outside</i>	0
	U
boundaries of reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0 Add the points in the boxes above	0
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: □ 4-9=H □ 1-3=M □ 1-3=M □ 1-3	
	Tine mai 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? <i>Choose only the</i>	
highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
☐ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on state or federal lists)	
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species	0
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species ☐ It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the	•
Department 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	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating or	the first page

Wetland Rating System for Eastern WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland	Туре	Category	
	any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.		
is the wet	land less than 4000 ft ² , and does it meet at least two of the following criteria?		
	Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input.		
	Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically		
	upland annuals. If you find perennial, obligate, wetland plants, the wetland is probably NOT a		
	vernal pool.		
	The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm) deep] and is underlain by an impermeable		
	layer such as basalt or clay.		
	Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the wet season.		
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 1.1 ☑ No = Not vernal pool		
SC 1.1.	Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March?		
	☐ Yes – Go to SC 1.2 ☐ No = Not a vernal pool with special characteristics		
SC 1.2.	Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within		
	0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)?		
	☐ Yes = Category II ☐ No = Category III		
SC 2.0. A	Ikali wetlands		
Does the	wetland meet one of the following criteria?		
	The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.		
	The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover		
	in the wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali		
_	systems).		
	If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a		
	layer of salt.		
OR does	the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?		
	Salt encrustations around more than 75% of the edge of the wetland		
	More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4 A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater		
_	wetlands may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali wetlands.		
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not an alkali wetland		
	e i		
	Vetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)		
SC 3.1.	Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?		
	✓ Yes - Go to SC 3.2 □ No - Go to SC 3.3		
SC 3.2.	Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?		
00 3.2.	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not WHCV		
SC 3.3.	Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?		
	http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf		
	☐ Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 3.4 ☐ No = Not WHCV		
SC 3.4.	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 WHCV		

SC 4.0. Bogs and Calcareous Fens		
Does the wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or		
	is fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer	
-	will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1.	Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either	
	peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix	
	C for a field key to identify organic soils.	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3 ☐ No - Go to SC 4.2	
SC 4.2.	Does an area within the wetland 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 4.3 ☐ No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3.	Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at	
	least 30% of the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5?	
	☐ Yes = Category I bog ☐ No - Go to SC 4.4	
	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 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 4.4.	Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with 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 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	
	□ Yes = Category I bog □ No - Go to SC 4.5	
SC 4.5.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of	
JU 7.5.	peats and mucks?	
	☐ Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating ☐ No - Go to SC 4.6	
SC 4.6.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of	
00 1.0.	peats and mucks, AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
	Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems	I
	The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations	I
	within the wetland	
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fen ☐ No = Is not a calcareous fen	ļ
22 5 2 E		
	orested Wetlands	
	wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of the three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H	
Tollowing	` ' '	
	The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream Aspen (Panylus tramulaides) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species	
	Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-	
_	growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW (see	
	definitions in question H3.1)	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 ☐ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
SC 5.1.	Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are	
SC J. 1.	slow growing native trees (see Table 7)?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.2	
SC 5.2.	Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of	
JU J.Z.	the total cover of woody species?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.3	
SC 5.3.	Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree	
00 0.0.	species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)?	
	□ Yes = Category II □ No - Go to SC 5.4	
SC 5.4.	Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	
	☐ Yes = Category II ☐ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics		
	he highest rating if wetland falls into several categories	
	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

Appendix B: WDFW Priority Habitats in Eastern Washington

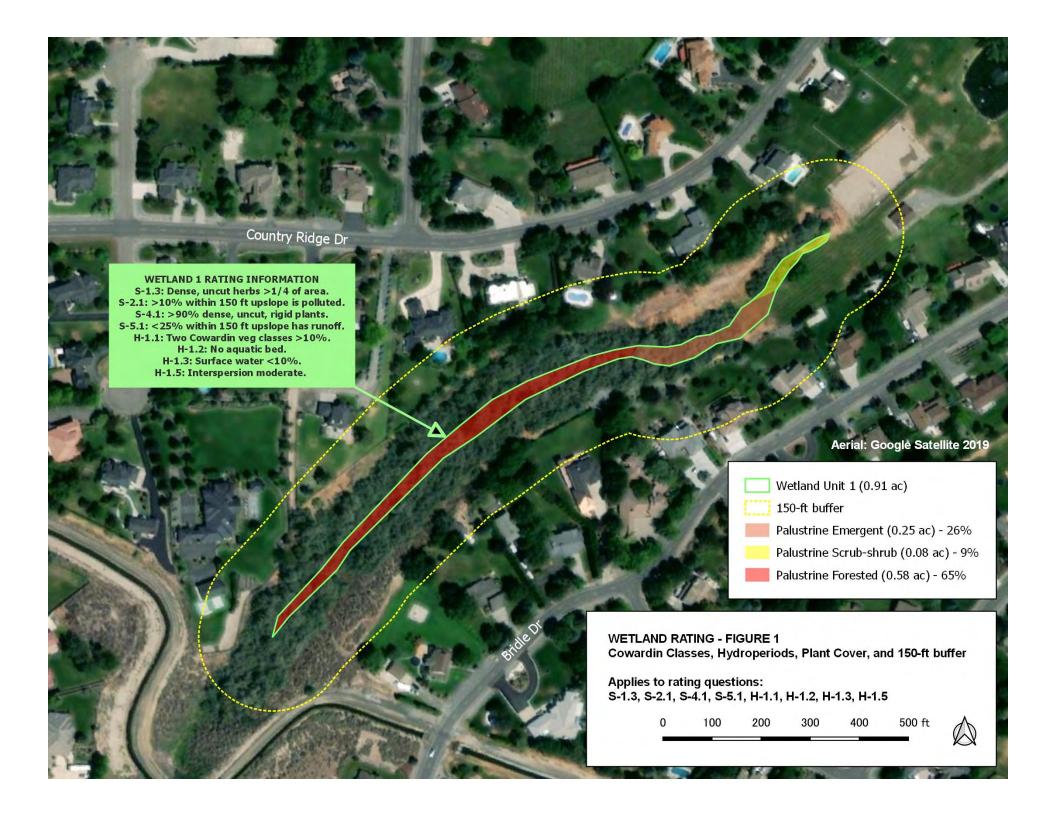
<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

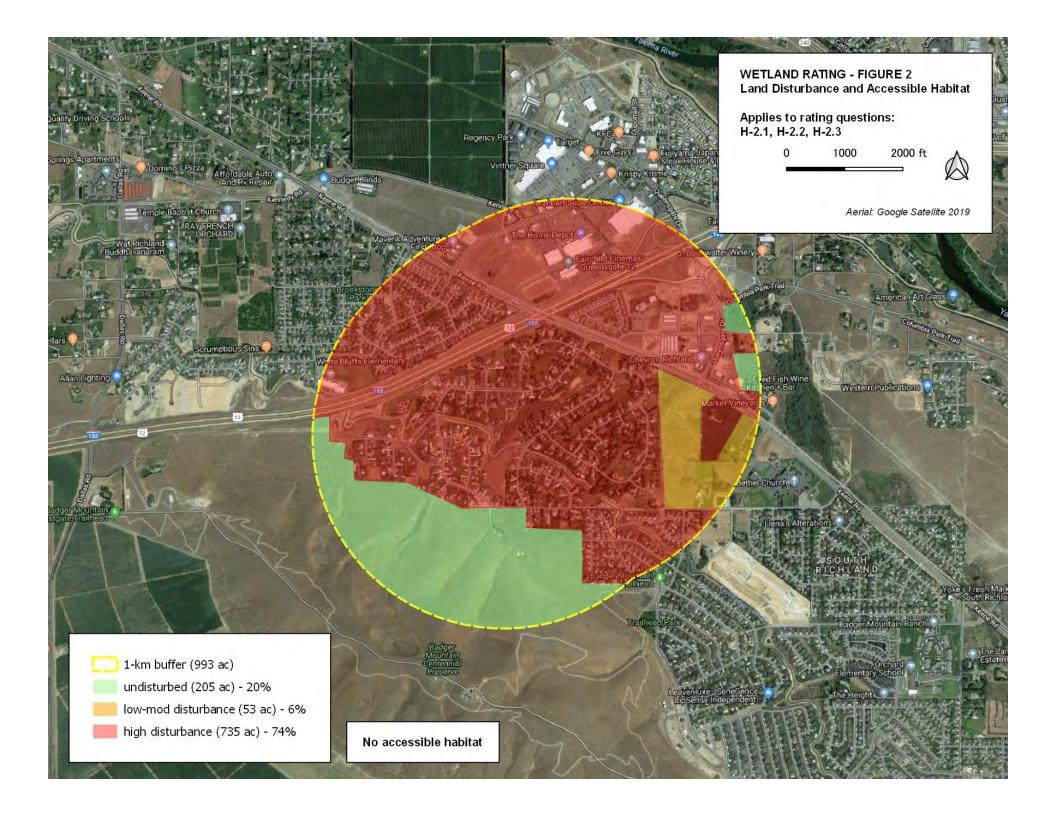
http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf_or access the list from here: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/

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). Old-growth/Mature forests: Old-growth east of Cascade crest - Stands are highly variable in tree species composition and structural characteristics due to the influence of fire, climate, and soils. In general, stands will be >150 years of age, with 10 trees/ac (25 trees/ha) that are > 21 in (53 cm) dbh, and 1-3 snags/ac (2.5-7.5 snags/ha) that are > 12-14 in (30-35 cm) diameter. Downed logs may vary from abundant to absent. Canopies may be single or multi-layered. Evidence of human-caused alterations to the stand will be absent or so slight as to not affect the ecosystem's essential structures and functions. 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 and 80-160 years old east 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. 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. Shrub-steppe: A nonforested vegetation type consisting of one or more layers of perennial bunchgrasses and a conspicuous but discontinuous layer of shrubs (see Eastside Steppe for sites with little or no shrub cover). Eastside Steppe: Nonforested vegetation type dominated by broadleaf herbaceous flora (i.e., forbs), perennial bunchgrasses, or a combination of both. Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*) is often the prevailing cover component along with Idaho fescue (Festuca idahoensis), Sandberg bluegrass (Poa secunda), rough fescue (F. campestris), or needlegrasses (Achnatherum spp.). Juniper Savannah: All juniper woodlands.

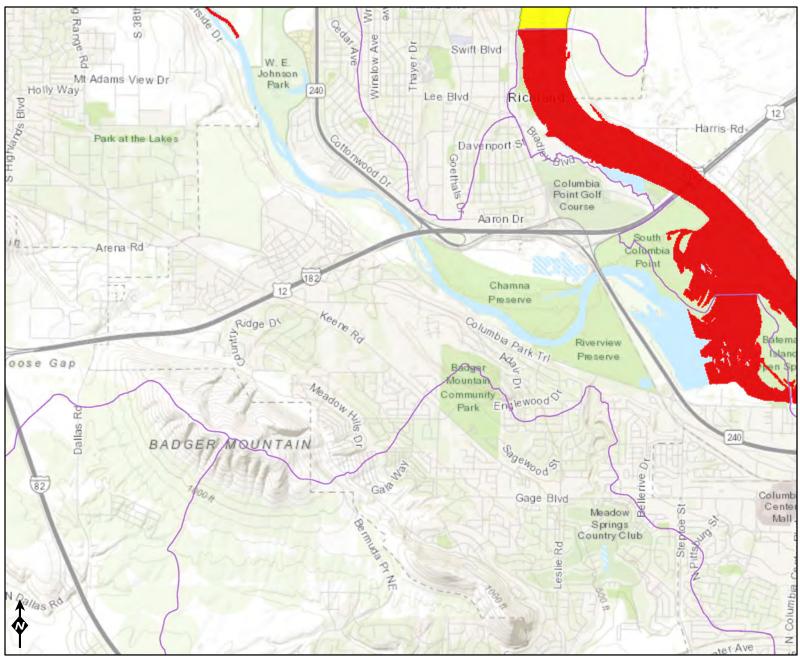
addressed elsewhere.

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





WETLAND RATING FIGURE 3



Assessed Waters/Sediment

Water

Category 5 - 303d

Category 4C

Category 4B

Category 4A

Category 2

Category 1

Sediment

Category 5 - 303d

ZZZ Category 4C

ZZZZ Category 4B

ZZZ Category 4A

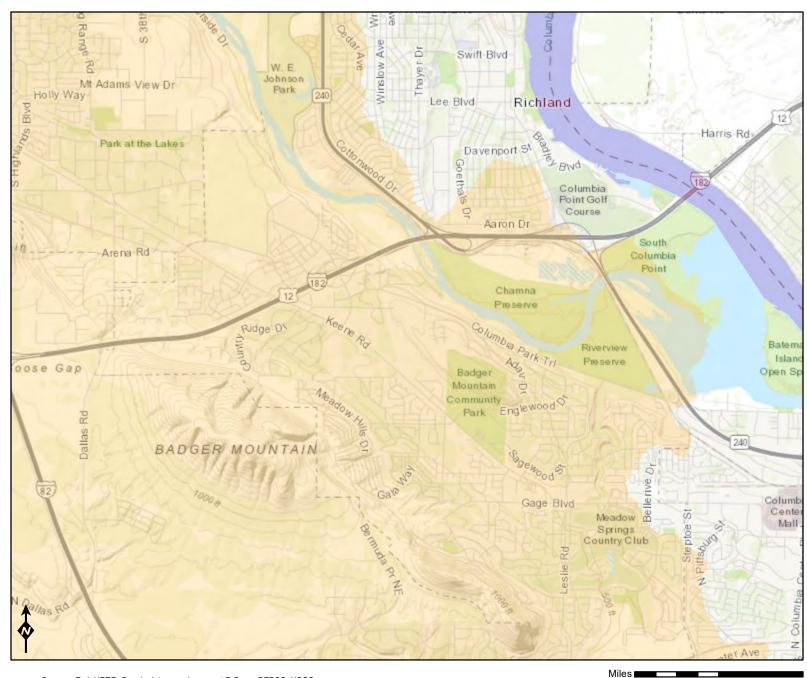
Category 2

ZZZ Category 1

Sub-Watershed (12 digit HUC)



WETLAND RATING - FIGURE 4



WQ Improvement Projects

Approved

In Development



0.5

Appendix D — Site Photos

Photo 1. Soil Pit #5 past the wetland's delineated eastern terminus. View toward the southwest.



Photo 2. Soil Pit #7. View toward the southwest.



Photo 3. Soil Pit #9. View toward the southwest.



Photo 4. Soil Pit #11 where water emits from the ravine floor. View toward the west.

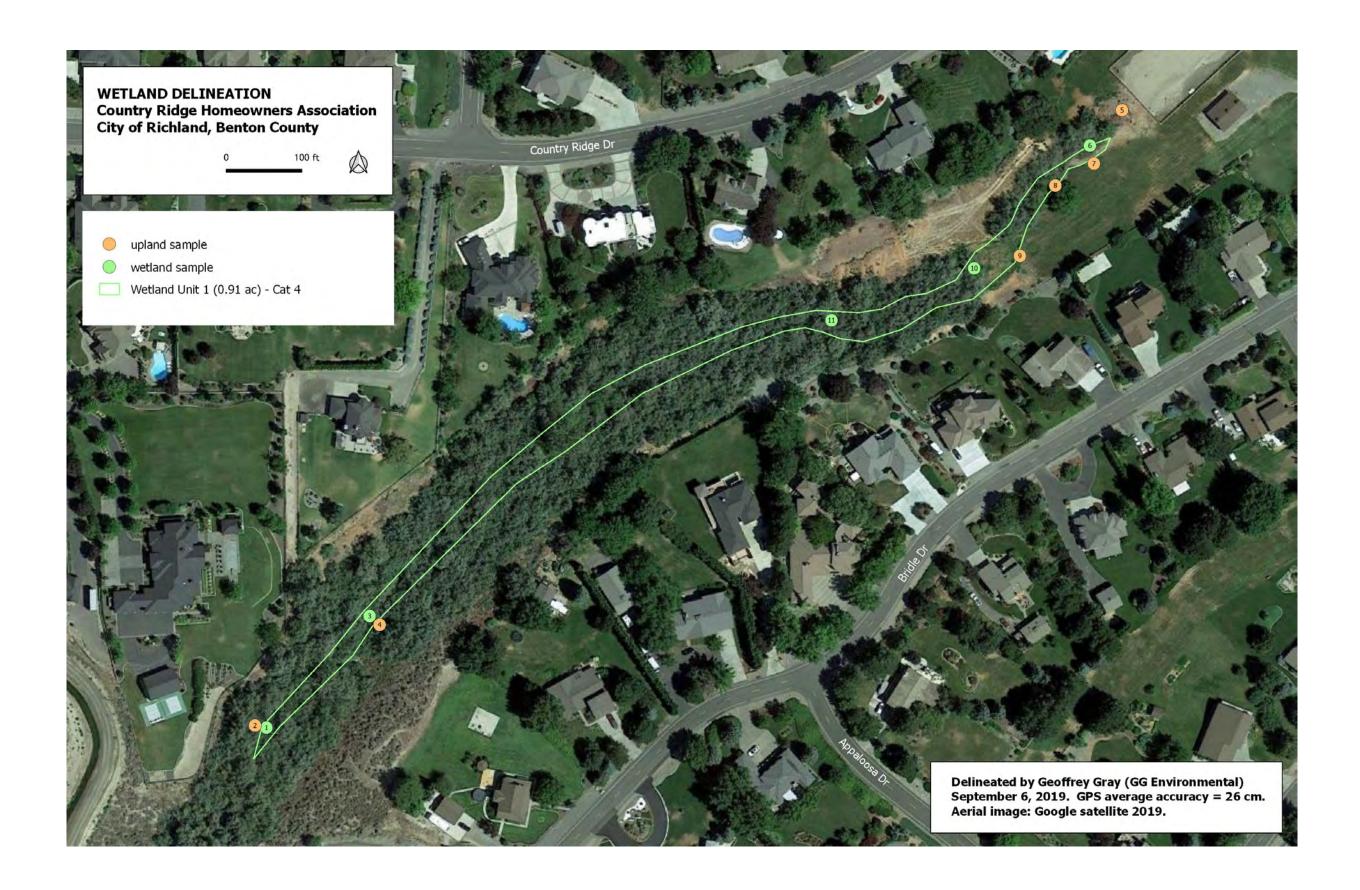


Photo 5. Example of the Russian olive understory.



Photo 6. Example of weed colonization along the wetland where Russian olives were removed. View toward the south, across from Soil Pit #11.





WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN

Country Ridge Homeowners Association City of Richland, Benton County, Washington

Prepared for:

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Summary

The Country Ridge Homeowners Association (CRHOA), within the city limits of Richland in Benton County, Washington mechanically removed Russian olive trees within a 10.84-acre (ac) parcel on March 29, 2019. Upon learning that water had been encountered, the City of Richland issued a cease and desist letter, dated April 8, 2019, in which a wetland delineation was recommended.

On September 6, 2019, Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental) completed a wetland delineation (GG Environmental 2019) within the parcel boundary. One isolated wetland unit (WU-1) was identified, 0.91 ac in size, and rated as a Category 4 slope wetland with a 25-foot regulatory buffer.

Based on the results of the wetland delineation, Russian olive removal temporarily disturbed 0.18 ac within the wetland boundary and 0.36 ac of regulatory buffer within 25 feet of the wetland.

In order to restore the disturbed areas, the CRHOA proposes to conduct weed control and plant native grasses within the wetland buffer, while non-native weeds will be controlled within the wetland boundary such that existing native wetland plants can reestablish. The site will be monitored and managed for three years after planting to ensure that native wetland plants are dominant.

Location

The restoration site is located within Parcel ID #121984020002017, situs address 2603 Saddle Way, within the city limits of Richland (**Figure 1**). At approximately 560 feet in elevation, topography in the general vicinity is gently sloped toward the northeast, occurring within Section 21 of Township 9 North, Range 28 East. The approximate center of the site is located at latitude 46.247652 and longitude -119.312499 (WGS84).

Background

The restoration site is located in a ravine between Country Ridge Drive and Bridle Drive. The ravine was present before homes were constructed and is now owned and managed by the CRHOA as a community greenway.

Country Ridge Dr

Country Ridge Homeowners Assn. City of Richland, Benton Country Ridge Ho

Figure 1. Restoration Site Location

Soils

The soil series in the vicinity is *Warden silt loam*. The Warden series consists of deep, well-drained soils formed in a thin mantle of loess over lacustrine sediments, found on terraces, terrace escarpments, strath terraces, hillslopes, and dunes.¹ The soil is not listed as hydric.²

Water

During the wetland delineation, groundwater was observed at the soil surface in two locations on the ravine bottom. The larger of the two wet areas was present in the lower half of the ravine, where topography is less steep. According to residents, the extent of surface moisture varies but has never been observed to extend to the horse arena past the wetland's delineated eastern terminus. Since water in the wetland infiltrates short of the arena, without connecting

¹ NRCS Web Soil Survey. https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

 $^{^2\,}NRCS\,Soil\,\,Data\,\,Access,\,Hydric\,Soils\,List\,for\,\,Benton\,\,County.\,\,\,https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcseprd1316620.html$

to another aquatic resource, the wetland conforms to the definition of isolated.

Based on historic aerial imagery taken in 1955,³ no sign of natural hydrology is evident on or near Badger Mountain prior to residential development. Vegetation on the mountain appears to be consistent with sagebrush-scrub and annual grasses. Only after a large irrigation canal was constructed across the ravine, and the surrounding vicinity developed for residential homes, is woody vegetation (dominated by Russian olive) evident in more recent aerial imagery.

According to residents, and confirmed by recent aerial imagery, the canal leaked where it crossed the ravine, providing a source of water into the ravine during the irrigation season. However, the canal had been lined, and the leak stopped, prior to the site visit. No evidence of hydrology was observed in the upper third of the ravine, immediately below the lined canal, during delineation fieldwork.

Residences surrounding the ravine have large, landscaped yards that are regularly irrigated, and all of the homes are on septic systems. Given the permeability of the soil series in the vicinity, it is reasonable to infer that the wetland indicators observed in the ravine are the unintentional consequence of historic canal leak and/or hydrology associated with residential development.

Plants

The vegetation community in the survey area is dominated by a climax community of mature Russian olive trees (Washington State Class C noxious weed)⁴ that occupy not only the ravine bottom, but also the more xeric side slopes. They are able to do so because adjacent watering of residential landscapes has provided hyporheic moisture on the slopes sufficient for them to spread. The dense canopy largely inhibits growth of herbaceous plants in the understory due to shading.

The encroachment of Russian olives toward homes was deemed a fire risk, and for this reason, the CRHOA began removing trees in the lower ravine on March 29, 2019 (**Appendix A – Photo 1**). However, upon learning that water had been encountered, the City of Richland issued a cease and desist letter, dated April 8, 2019, in which a wetland delineation was recommended.

The disturbed area is now in the process of rapid vegetative recovery by both native plants and noxious weeds (**Appendix A – Photos 2, 3**). Clusters of coyote willows (*Salix exigua*) are rapidly resprouting in the wetland and are approximately 10 feet tall. However, much of the buffer area is now dominated by non-native and noxious weeds including, but not limited to, *Tribulus terrestris* (puncture vine), *Bassia scoparia* (Mexican fireweed), *Salsola tragus* (tumbleweed), *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper), *Solanum dulcamara* (nightshade), *Ailanthus altissima* (tree of heaven), *Elaeagnus angustifolia* (Russian olive), *Centaurea solstitialis* (yellow star thistle), *Lactuca serriola* (prickly lettuce), and *Bromus tectorum* (cheat grass).

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³ Central Washington Historic Aerial Photograph Project. http://www.gis.cwu.edu/geog/historical_airphotos/

⁴ https://www.nwcb.wa.gov/class-c-noxious-weeds

Restoration Proposal

The CRHOA proposes to control weeds in disturbed areas of the wetland⁵ and regulatory buffer prior to enhancing the buffer with native grasses. Due to the rapid recovery of existing, native, scrub-shrub wetland vegetation, no planting is proposed within the wetland boundary.

The areas to be restored are illustrated in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Wetland Impacts and Restoration Plan

Site Preparation (winter/spring 2020)

In order to prepare the buffer for weed control, existing weeds will be mowed and the soil surface mechanically scarified via tractor-mounted discs and/or rototiller. Disturbance of the soil is expected to increase the germination rate of weed seeds within the soil profile when irrigation is applied.

⁵ A sizeable patch of reed canarygrass (RCG) was not disturbed during Russian olive removal. It will only be treated with herbicide if it is observed to outcompete desirable vegetation in disturbed areas of the wetland.

Irrigation (January 2020-December 2021)

Irrigation will be applied for one year⁶ before native grass seed is applied, with irrigation continuing for one year after seeding. The application of water will encourage weed seeds to germinate en masse, allowing for a better kill rate with herbicide and rapid depletion of the seed bank. Irrigation will concurrently support the establishment of native grasses.

Planting (Fall 2020)

Native grass seed will be installed at a rate of 20 pounds per acre, and include the species in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Native Grass Planting Prescription

Common Name (WIS) ⁷	Scientific Name	Mix Percentage
Basin Wildrye (FAC)	Elymus cinereus	30
Bluebunch Wheatgrass (NI)	Pseudoroegneria spicata	40
Indian Ricegrass (NI)	Oryzopsis hymenoides	10
Sandberg's Bluegrass (FACU)	Poa secunda	10
Sand Dropseed (FACU)	Sporobolus cryptandrus	10

Weed Control (January 2020-December 2021)

Weed control will be implemented for one year prior to seeding, followed by continuous weed control the subsequent three years. Weed control may be performed mechanically, manually, and/or chemically.

Monitoring

The site will be monitored for three years after planting. The site goals, and the performance standards for each goal, are presented below.

⁶ "Year" is analogous to "growing season" which, in the Richland area, is from approximately mid-March to the beginning of November (http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/?fips=53005).

⁷ Wetland indicator status: FAC = facultative wetland, FACU = facultative upland, NI = no indicator (upland).

<u>Goal 1 – Buffer Enhancement</u>

Objective:

Enhance 0.36 acres of wetland buffer by replacing weeds with native species.

Performance Measures

Year 1: Native plant species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average cover of at least 10% across the buffer area.

Year 2: Native plant species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average cover of at least 15% across the buffer area.

Year 3: Native plant species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average cover of at least 25% across the buffer area.

Goal 2 – Wetland Enhancement

Objective:

Enhance 0.18 acres of existing wetland by controlling non-desirable vegetation, allowing existing native wetland plants (FAC or greater) to establish and/or increase in cover.

Performance Measures

Year 1: Across the wetland area, native woody wetland species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average density of at least four plants per 100 square feet OR average native wetland species cover, planted and/or volunteer, will be at least 10%. If dead plantings are replaced to meet either of these thresholds, the performance measure will be met.

Year 2: Across the wetland area, native woody wetland species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average density of at least four plants per 100 square feet OR average native wetland species cover, planted and/or volunteer, will be at least 25%. If dead plantings are replaced to meet either of these thresholds, the performance measure will be met.

Years 3: Across the wetland area, native woody wetland species, planted and/or volunteer, will exhibit an average density of at least four plants per 100 square feet OR average native wetland species cover, planted and/or volunteer, will be at least 35%. If dead plantings are replaced to meet either of these thresholds, the performance measure will be met.

<u>Goal 3 – Noxious Weed Control</u>

Objective:

Control the establishment and spread of noxious weeds within the wetland and wetland buffer.

Performance Measures

Years 1-3: Benton County Class A Noxious weeds⁸ will be eradicated. Class B Noxious Weeds, as well as all other non-desirable plants, will be controlled such that the site achieves Goals 1 and 2.

Adaptive Management

Should the restoration site not perform on a trajectory to meet the performance standards for Year 3, adaptive management may include one or more of the following:

- 1. Modified irrigation methods.
- 2. Additional seed application.
- 3. Addition of new native species to the seed prescription.
- 4. Planting of native wetland species (FAC or greater) within the wetland boundary.
- 5. Lengthening of the monitoring period.

Monitoring Report

A monitoring report, describing the site's progress toward meeting the annual performance measures for Goals 1 and 2, will be submitted by January 1 of the year following the monitoring effort for Years 1-3.

Site Protection

The site occurs on property currently held and managed by the CRHOA. As such, it will be responsible for protection and maintenance of the site.

⁸ Benton County Noxious Weed Control Board. https://www.bentonweedboard.com/

References

- 1. City of Richland. 2019. Richland Municipal Code. Chapter 22.10.140-160. Available at: https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/Richland/#!/Richland22/Richland2210.html#22.10.130
- 2. GG Environmental. 2019. Wetland Delineation Report. Country Ridge Homeowners Association, City of Richland, Benton County, Washington. September 12, 2019.

Appendix A — Photos

Photo 1. Russian olive tree removal in March 2019. Note reed canarygrass patch (white arrow) in the wetland that was undisturbed. View toward the northeast.



Photo 2. Wetland buffer dominated by weeds in September 2019. View toward the northwest.



Photo 3. Rapid recovery of existing native wetland vegetation (coyote willow) in September 2019, adjacent to the manicured lawn. View toward the west.

