

Critical Area Report - VERSION 3



Prepared For: Packwood Land Company

Site Address: US Highway 12, Packwood

Tax Parcel Number: 035185001000 & 035185002000

Date: August 22, 2023 [REVISED September 19, 2023](#)

[Accpeted as Final by Ecology and Lewis County on October 3, 2023](#)

Prepared By:
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Introduction:

Environmental Design, LLC conducted a Critical Area Study on December 15, 2021 to determine if critical area habitat is present on the site located at Highway 12 in Packwood. The client is proposing a development on the site. Due to the extent of the project, a second site visit was completed on August 1, 2023 with Lewis County and Department of Ecology. During the site inspection a small off site wetland was noted.

In order to conduct a thorough review of the site to determine if critical areas are present on the site several resources were reviewed. The project started by pulling research and reviewing the research from several sources. After reviewing the research, it was noted that a stream is mapped on the northwest corner of the site on the county base map; however, it was not mapped in any of the other sources as being present or as a critical habitat. A site visit was then conducted to verify if critical areas were present.

Site Description:

The site is located at Highway 12 in Packwood, Washington. The site is in Section 21 of Township 13 North, Range 09 East and is identified by Lewis County with the parcel numbers 035185001000 and 035185002000. The total acreage of the parcels are about 14 acres. The site has been maintained as vacant property. The topography of the site is flat and has a mapped stream on the northwest property line. The site has a man-made ditch on the western side that runs northeast off the site and connects to a pond.

The area around the site is primarily residential and vacant land.

Methodology:

A site visit was conducted on December 15, 2021 and August 1, 2023 where Environmental Design walked the property and reviewed the site for critical areas. The site has an open field area and a forested area with an overall flat topography. The northwest corner was inspected for stream habitat. The August 1, 2023 visit was to determine if wetlands are present on or near the site. A small wetland area was noted in the man-made drainage area.

Environmental Design, LLC completed the wetland study of this site by using the Routine Determination Method according to the 1987 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region.

In order to complete this method first research was conducted by pulling information and maps from the National Wetland Inventory website, the Lewis County Website, the NRCS website to find out what the soils were, and also further information was pulled from the Department of Natural Resources website. After reviewing the research, a site visit was conducted and areas were tested where vegetation, elevation, or the soil may have changed.

When using the Routine Approach, a wetland area must meet three specific parameters. These three parameters are hydrology, vegetation and hydric soils. Hydrology can be difficult to assess because it may or may not be present, depending on the time of year. Vegetation and soils are important to assess if there has been hydrology present in the past. If the site meets the hydrology, vegetative and hydric soil parameters then the site is considered a wetland. If one parameter is not met then the area is not considered a wetland. There must be hydrology present as this is the most critical parameter that makes a wetland.

Observations:

Vegetation:

Wetland Vegetation has been classified into indicator statuses of how likely the plant is to be found in a wetland habitat. The indicator status of each plant species can be found on the data forms. The different indicator statuses are listed below:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL) – highly likely to be in a natural wetland environment
- Facultative Wetland (FACW) –most likely to be present in a natural wetland environment
- Facultative (FAC) – can be present in both a natural wetland and non-wetland environment
- Facultative Upland (FACU) –may be present in a natural wetland, but most likely to be seen in non-wetland conditions
- Obligate Upland (UPL) – most likely to occur in non-wetland conditions
- No Indicator – the plant does not have enough data to determine the indicator status yet

The site is consistently vegetated with a variety of field grass, Douglas fir and brush species. The primary vegetation identified is as listed:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	FACU
Annual Ryegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	FAC
Oxeye Daisies	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	FACU
Sword Fern	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	FACU

The vegetation did not meet the criteria for wetland habitat on the site. The surrounding areas of the site were observed to be mostly consistent with the same vegetation; however, a depressional area was noted off site where the following vegetation was noted:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Indicator
Slough Sedge	<i>Carex obnupta</i>	OBL

The depressional area did meet the criteria for wetland vegetation. Since the wetland is off site the wetland area was observed from a distance.

Soils:

The site is mapped as Greenwater Loamy Sand Series according to the U.S.D.A Natural Resources Conservation Service *Soil Survey of Lewis County, Washington (1980)*. The series is not listed on the hydric soils list produced by the U.S.D.A Natural Resources Conservation.

The NRCS describes Greenwater Loamy Sand series as a soils located in escarpments and on terraces. In a representative profile the first layer is a gravelly loamy sand for the first 8 inches and then is a fine sand for the depths between 8 - 19 inches. The following layer extends to a depth of 60 inches and is sand.

The soil on the site was consistent with the mapped the series and is very well drained.

The off site wetland area did have indicators of hydric soil as the soil is cracked and appeared gleyed at the surface. The vegetation and hydrology in the area helped make the conclusion hydric soil is present in this area.

Hydrology:

The site appears to be well drained and did not have evidence of standing water, drainage patterns or oxidized rhizospheres in the soil profile

There is a depressional channel located at the northwest corner of the site. The channel did not have water present during the site visit; however, it does appear to run towards a pond located north of the site. The channel appeared to be a seasonal drainage that contains excess water during high water events.

A small wetland area is located in the drainage off the site and did have indicators of hydrology.

Wildlife:

The area is shown to have Mule Deer, Elk and Spotted Owl present as a priority species listed on the Priority Habitat Species Map produced by Fish and Wildlife. The site has a field for feeding and a forested area that provides great habitat for wildlife.

Topography:

The topography of the site is flat and a channel is located on the northwest corner of the site.

Surrounding Critical Areas and Impacts:

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map and other maps do not depict mapped wetlands within the area. It needs to be noted that the NWI maps and GeoData Center need to be used cautiously as they compile general wetland data.

Environmental Design concludes that stream habitat are not located on the site. A channel area is present on the northwest corner; however, it does not meet the criteria of being a stream as it does not have an ordinary highwater mark or a defined area where water is present throughout most of the year. The channel is a seasonal drainage that alleviates surrounding areas during high water events and does have a small wetland located off the site in the seasonal drainage area.

Wetland Buffer:

Environmental Design concludes that jurisdictional wetland habitat is present off the site. The wetland has been rated in accordance with the current Department of Ecology's Rating forms. For this report the wetland has been named Wetland A.

Wetland A calculated to be a Category IV wetland. The wetland has a protective buffer of 40 feet as stated in Lewis County Critical Area Ordinance 17.38.207 in Table 17.38-3.

Conclusions:

Environmental Design, LLC concludes that stream habitat is not present on the site. A seasonal drainage is present in the northwest corner and a buffer is not required as the drainage is only active during high water events and does not provide habitat for fish species or meets the criteria of being a stream by having an ordinary high water mark or a defined channel.

A wetland is located off the site and was rated to be Category IV with a buffer of 40 feet. The buffer is not of impact to the client's project.

References:

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Lewis County. Critical Areas Map. Online map. <https://fortress.wa.gov/lewisco/home/>.

Soil Conservation Service. 1995. Hydric Soils for Washington. Online document: <http://www.statlab.iastate.edu:80/soils/hydric/wa/html>.

Soil Conservation Service. 1980. Soil Survey of Lewis County, Washington. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington DC.

Soil Conservation Service. 1990. Soil Survey of Thurston County, Washington. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington DC.

U.S Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J. S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble. ERDC / EL TR-103. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

Washington State Department of Ecology. 1997. Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual. Publication # 96-94. Olympia, Washington.

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2004. Washington State Wetlands Rating System: Western Washington Revised. Publ. # 04-06-025. Olympia, Washington.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Priority Habitat Species (PHS) Database. (August 2014)

The determination of this wetland was completed by Environmental Design, LLC. The determination of this wetland is based on scientific method and our best professional judgment. Environmental Design, LLC agrees that the conclusion should agree with the local, state, and federal regulatory agencies.

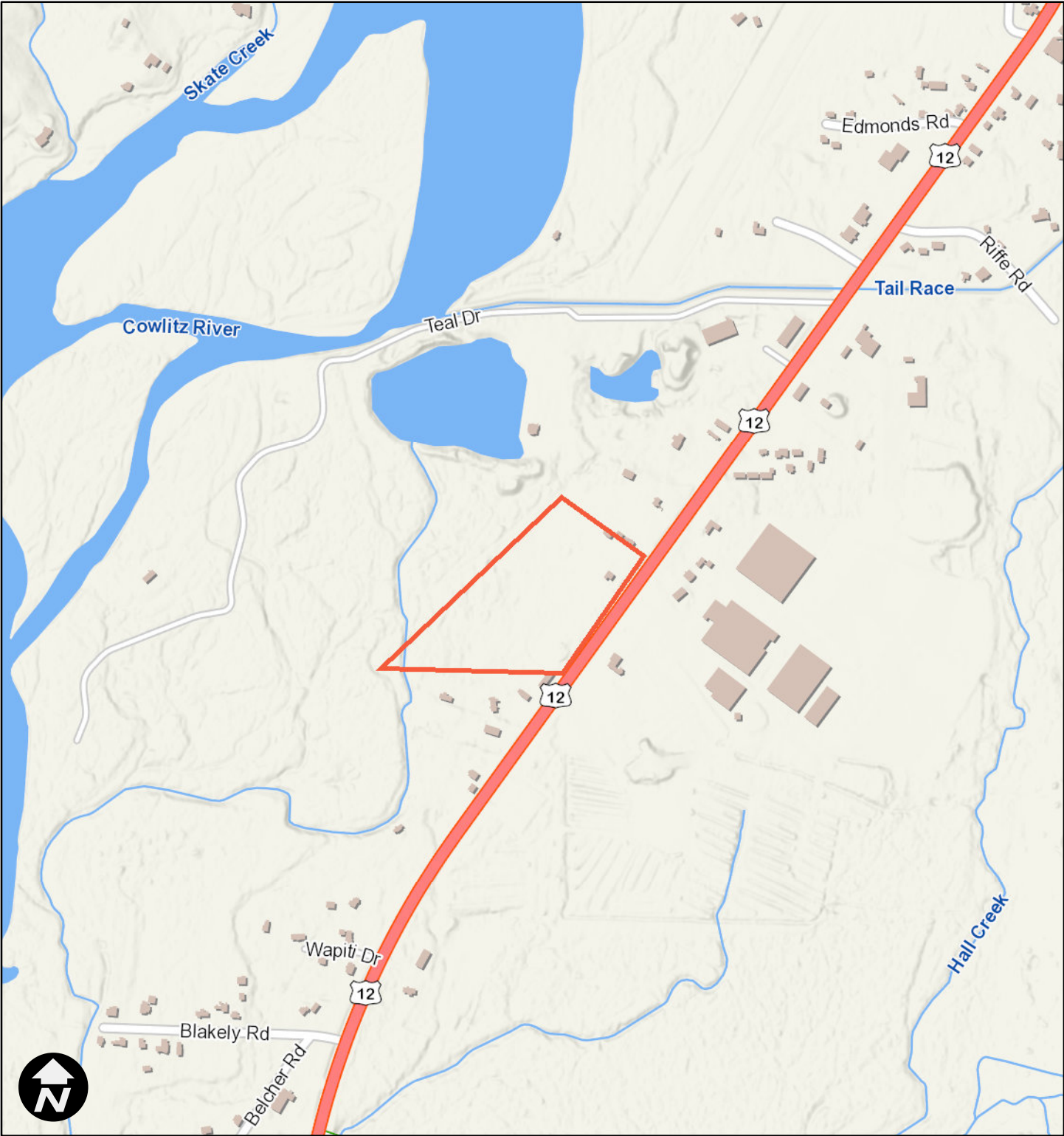
Completed By:

Becky Rieger

Becky Rieger, Wetland Specialist

Appendix A:
Critical Area Maps

Figure 1: Site Location Map



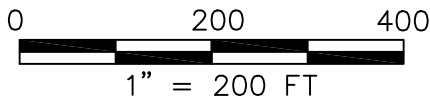
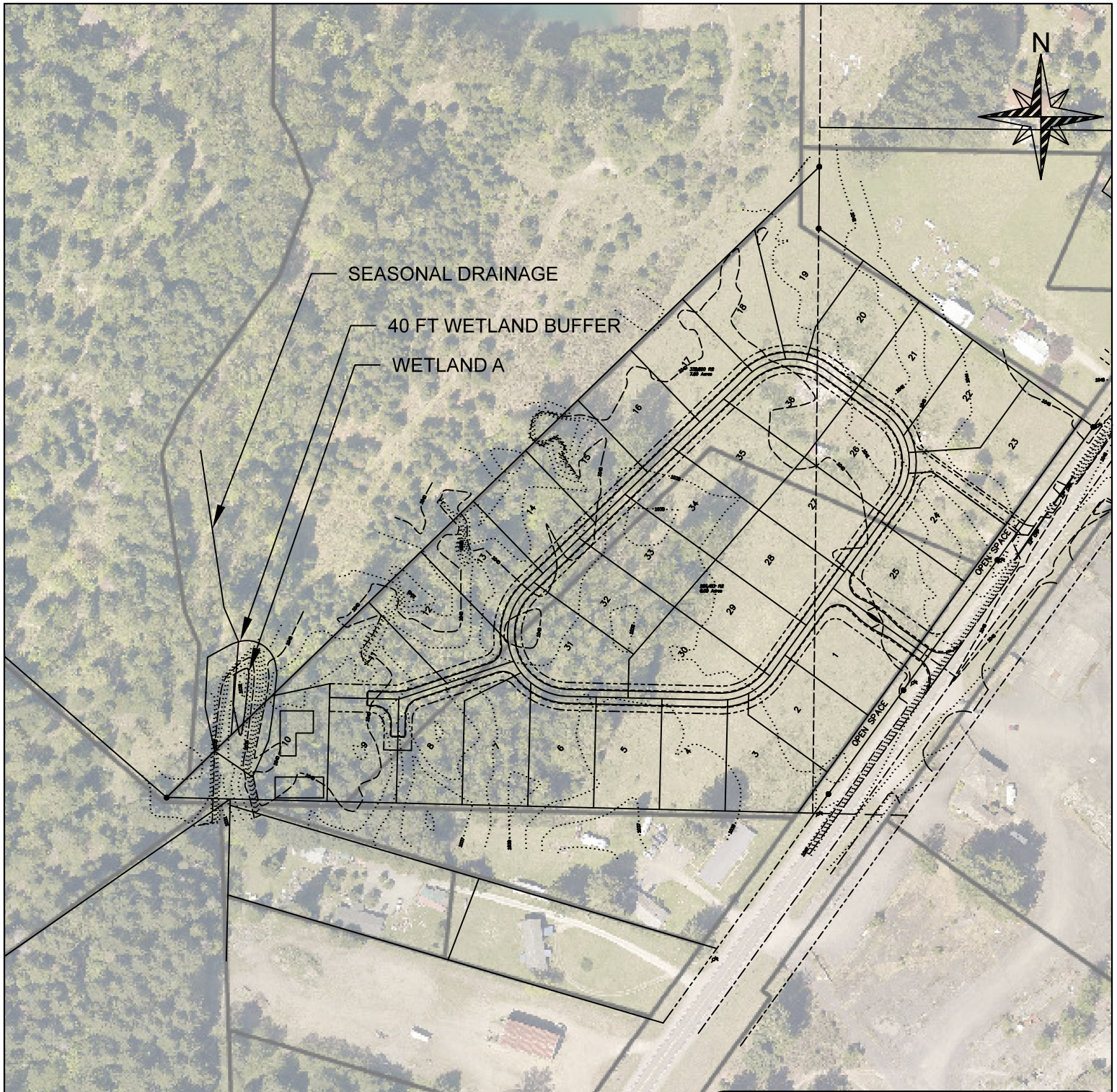
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0 400 800 1,600 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



Lewis County does not guarantee the accuracy of the information shown on this map and is not responsible for any use or misuse by others regarding this material. It is provided for general informational purposes only. This map does not meet legal, engineering, or survey standards. Please practice due diligence and consult with licensed experts before making decisions.



THE PROPERTY LINES IN THIS MAP ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED AS A SURVEY.

FIGURE 2: SITE MAP

Environmental Design, LLC.
Septic Design • Wetlands • Mapping
 901 L Street
 Centralia, Wa. 98531
 (360) 219-3343

CLIENT NAME: PACKWOOD LAND
 MAILING ADDRESS: 1117BROADWAY STE 500
 TAOMA, WA 98402
 PHONE NUMBER: ----

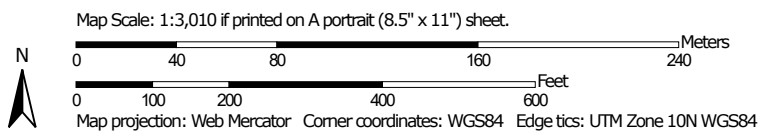
SITE ADDRESS: US HWY 12
 PACKWOOD
 PARCEL NUMBER: ----
 SEC-TWN-RNG: 21-13N-09E

JOB NUMBER: 2021-349
 DATE: 12.05.2022
 DRAFTED BY: BJR
 REVIEWED BY: BJR

Soil Map—Lewis County Area, Washington
(Figure 3: NRCS Soil Map)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Lewis County Area, Washington

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 8, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 11, 2020—Aug 30, 2020

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
92	Greenwater loamy sand	36.4	90.1%
247	Xerorthents, spoils	4.0	9.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		40.4	100.0%









Figure 4: NWI Map



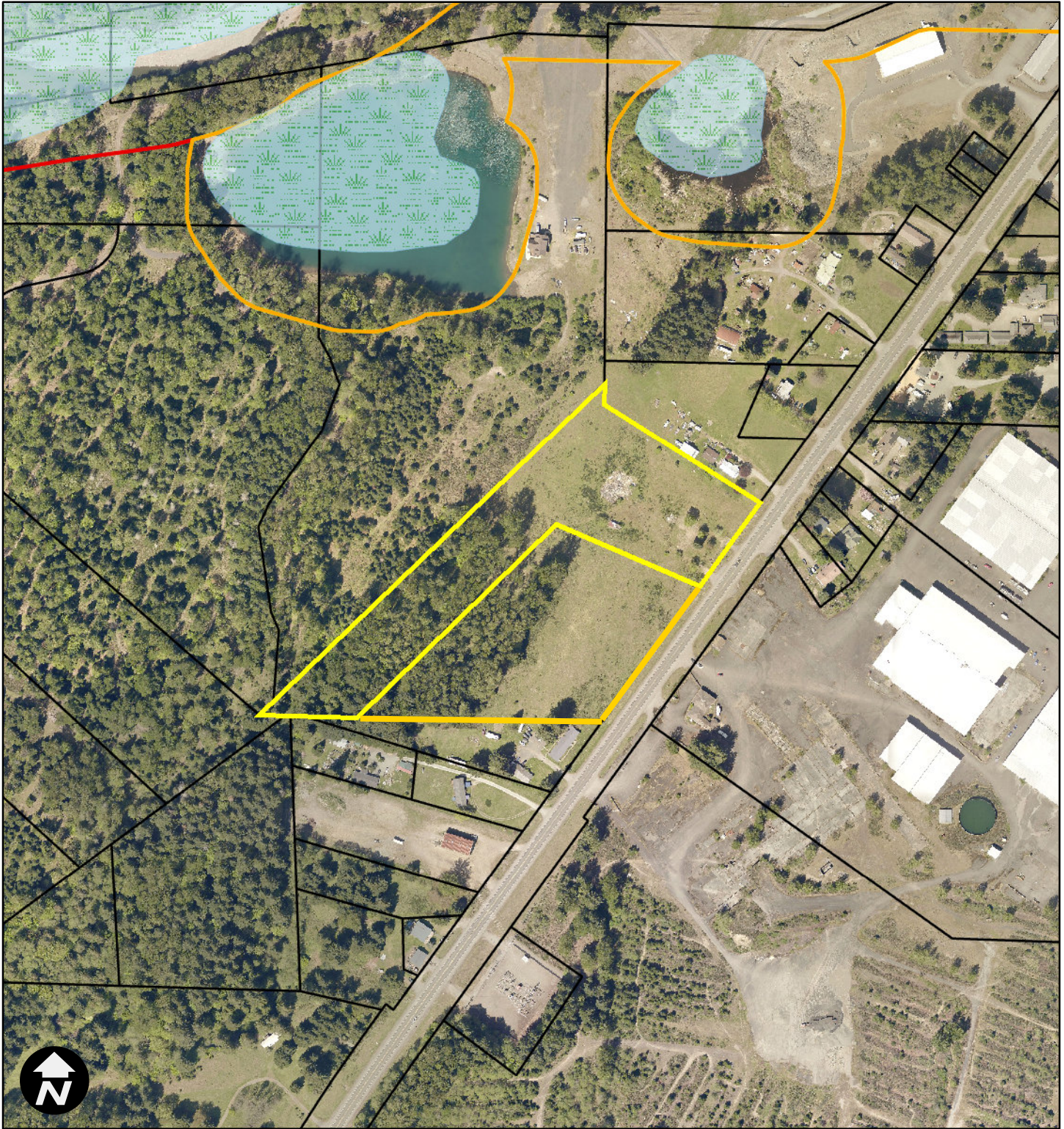
December 6, 2022

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
| | |  | Freshwater Pond |  | Riverine |

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

Figure 5: Lewis County Critical Area Map




12/5/2022, 5:14:18 PM

1:4,514

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
|  | Parcels |  | Fish 150' |
|  | Wetlands |  | Non-Fish 75' |
|  | Hydric Soils |  | Parcels |

Stream Buffers

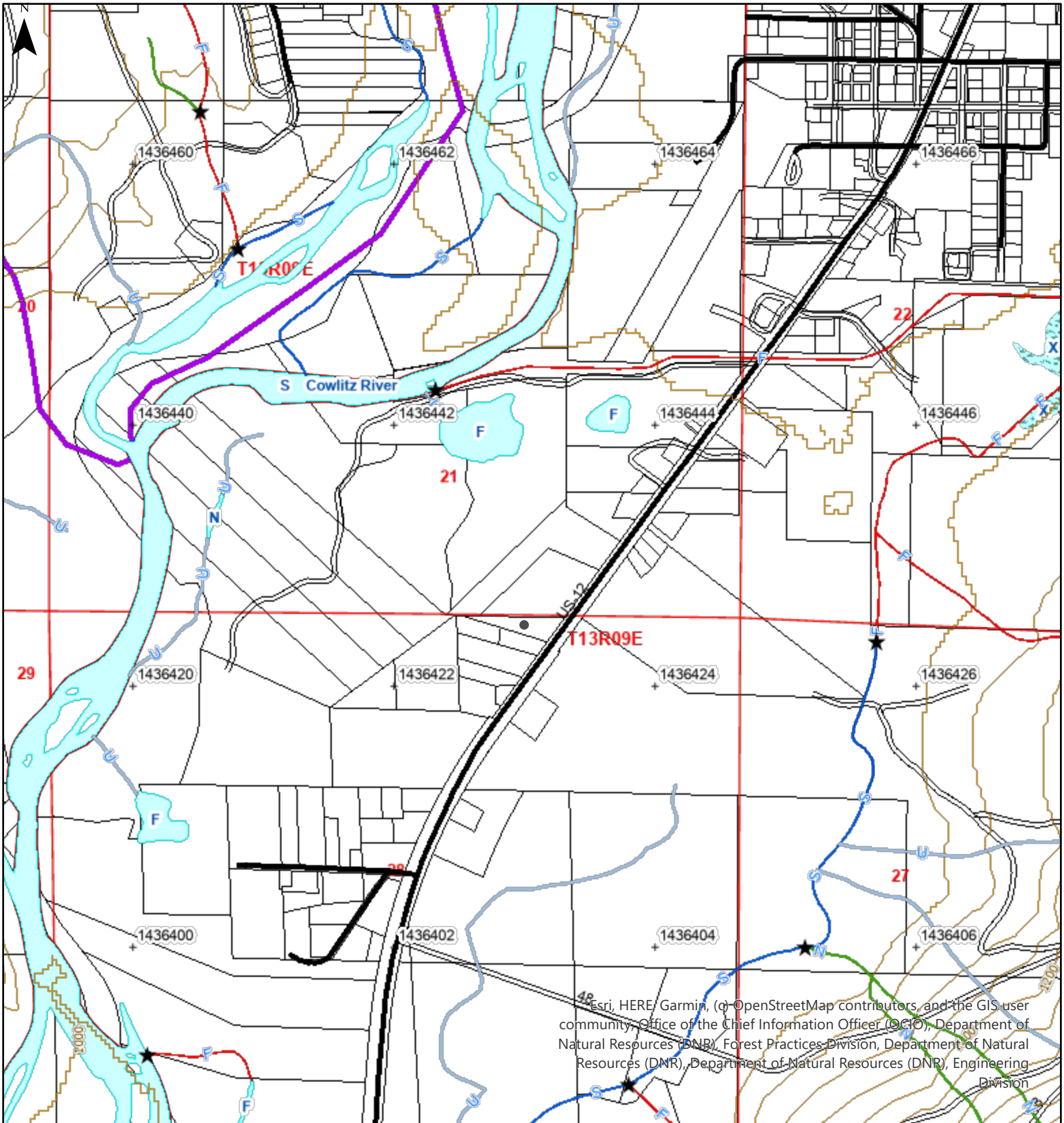
- | | |
|---|----------------|
|  | Shoreline 150' |
|---|----------------|

0 205 410 820 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



Lewis County does not guarantee the accuracy of the information shown on this map and is not responsible for any use or misuse by others regarding this material. It is provided for general informational purposes only. This map does not meet legal, engineering, or survey standards. Please practice due diligence and consult with licensed experts before making decisions.

Forest Practices Activity Map - Application



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Forest Practices Division, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Engineering Division

Map Symbols

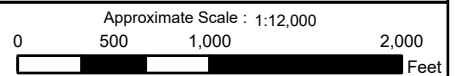
- Harvest Boundary
- - - Road Construction
- ~ Stream
- RMZ / WMZ Buffers
- Rock Pit
- Landing
- Waste Area
- Clumped WRTS/GRTS
- Existing Structure

Additional Information

Legal Description

S27 T13.0N R09.0E, S20 T13.0N R09.0E, S29 T13.0N R09.0E, S28 T13.0N R09.0E, S21 T13.0N R09.0E, S22 T13.0N R09.0E

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



Date: 12/5/2022 Time: 5:19 PM



Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Maxar, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., WDFW

Report Date: 12/05/2022

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurrence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Sensitive Location
Mule and black-tailed deer	N/A	N/A	No
Rocky Mountain elk	N/A	N/A	No
Northern Spotted Owl	Threatened	Endangered	Yes

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

Mule and black-tailed deer	
Scientific Name	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Priority Area	Regular Concentration
Site Name	UPPER COWLITZ RIVER DEER WINTER RANGE
Notes	DEER WINTER RANGE - HEAVY CONCENTRATIONS OF DEER MOVE DOWN FROM SURROUNDING UPPER ELEVATION AREAS. HIGHEST NUMBERS OBSERVED USING TOE SLOPES OF RIDGES & RIVER VALLEY RIPARIAN CORRIDORS & SMALL DRAINAGE BOTTOMS.
Source Record	905302
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	OAKERMAN, GROVER WDW
Source Entity	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS LISTED OCCURRENCE
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00612
Geometry Type	Polygons

Rocky Mountain elk	
Scientific Name	<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>
Priority Area	Regular Concentration
Site Name	HIGHLAND VALLEY ELK WINTER RANGE
Accuracy	1/4 mile (Quarter Section)
Notes	ELK WINTER RANGE - RANGES FROM 100 TO 500 ELK- RESIDENTIAL ENCROACHMENT RESULTING IN NUMEROUS DAMAGE COMPLAINTS MAIN CONCENTRATION ALONG RIVER PLAIN. LOCAL NO SHOOTING ORDINANCES ARE COMPOUNDING PROBLEMS IN PACKWOOD AND RANDLE.
Source Record	905385
Source Dataset	PHSREGION
Source Name	KELLY, GEORGE WDW
Source Entity	WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS LISTED OCCURRENCE
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00614
Geometry Type	Polygons

Northern Spotted Owl	
Scientific Name	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	Threatened
State Status	Endangered
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	Y
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00026

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

Appendix B:
Site Pictures

Environmental Design, LLC.
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View of Site



View to Drainage



View to Drainage

Environmental Design, LLC.
Septic Design • Wetlands • Mapping



View of Drainage



View of Drainage

Appendix C:
Test Plot Data Forms

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

Project/Site: US Highway 12 City/County: Packwood / Lewis Sampling Date: 2023-08-01
 Applicant/Owner: Packwood Land Company State: Washington Sampling Point: WTP 1 - Upland Typical
 Investigator(s): Becky Rieger Section, Township, Range: 21-13N-09E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR): A 1 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD83_2011
 Soil Map Unit Name: Greenwater Loamy NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: Site does not meet criteria			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>80</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	<u>80%</u>	= Total Cover			
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____	
2. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u>	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	FACU species <u>150</u> x 4 = <u>600</u>	
	<u>70%</u>	= Total Cover			
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u>	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A) <u>600</u> (B)	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
	_____	= Total Cover			
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
	_____	= Total Cover			<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
	_____	= Total Cover			<input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	_____	= Total Cover			<input type="checkbox"/> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
	_____	= Total Cover			<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____	_____	= Total Cover			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Remarks: Vegetation does not meet criteria					

SOIL

Sampling Point: WTP 1 - Upland Typical

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0 - 23	10YR 4/2	100					Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Remarks:
Soil is not hydric

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---	---

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

Aerial Photos / Previous Inspections

Remarks:
Hydrology is not present

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

Project/Site: US Highway 12 City/County: Packwood / Lewis Sampling Date: 2023-08-01
 Applicant/Owner: Packwood Land Company State: _____ Sampling Point: WTP 2 - Wetland
 Investigator(s): Becky Rieger Section, Township, Range: 21-13N-09E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR): A 1 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD83_2011
 Soil Map Unit Name: Greenwater NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Site meets criteria	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>100</u> x 1 = <u>100</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>100</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.00</u>
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	<u>100</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>100%</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____				
Remarks: Vegetation meets criteria				

SOIL

Sampling Point: WTP 2 - Wetland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0 - 20	10YR 4/1	60	10YR 6/6	40	C	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	--

Remarks:
Soil is hydric - Soil is assumed based on surrounding area and the wetland being off site.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
---	--

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

Aerial Photos
 Remarks:
Hydrology is present

Appendix D:
Wetland Rating Forms

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: August 1, 2023
 Rated by Becky Rieger Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 6/2014
 HGM Class used for rating Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Lewis County GIS

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** – Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III – Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality		Hydrologic		Habitat					
<i>Circle the appropriate ratings</i>										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	5		3		5		13			

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	N/A

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	RF1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	RF2
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	RF2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	RF3
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	RF3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	RF4
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	303D Map
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	303D Map

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

NO - go to 2

YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

NO - go to 3

YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,

The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number A

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is Riverine

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is Depressional

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is Depressional

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

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

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). points = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2 Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1 Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	1
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u> Yes = 4 No = 0	0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):</u> Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area points = 0	3
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u> <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 4 Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland points = 2 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	0
Total for D 1	4

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-D 2.3? Source _____ Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	0
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	3

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H 1 or 2 = M X 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		0
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
• Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why _____	points = 0	
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4
 - Emergent 3 structures: points = 2
 - Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1
 - Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) **1 structure: points = 0**
- If the unit has a Forested class, check if:*
- The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3
- Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2
- Occasionally flooded or inundated **2 types present: points = 1**
- Saturated only 1 type present: points = 0
- Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Lake Fringe wetland** **2 points**
- Freshwater tidal wetland** **2 points**

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

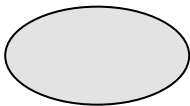
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

- If you counted: > 19 species points = 2
- 5 - 19 species **points = 1**
- < 5 species points = 0

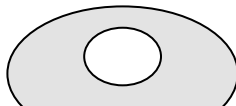
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

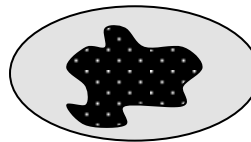
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



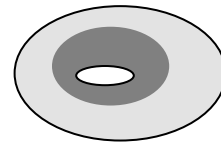
None = 0 points



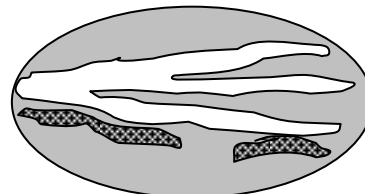
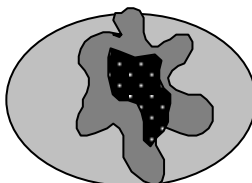
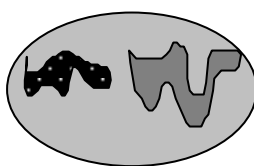
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points



1

Wetland name or number A

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>	1
<p>Total for H 1</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>4</p>

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p>	
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u> 40 </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u> 10 </u> = <u> 50 </u> % If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	2
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u> 40 </u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u> 5 </u> = <u> 6 </u> % 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</p>	1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	0
<p>Total for H 2</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>3</p>

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H X 1-3 = M < 1 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>	
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i> Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 — It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) — It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) — It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species — It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department 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 (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (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*).
- **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
<p>SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The dominant water regime is tidal, — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 1.1 No = Not an estuarine wetland</p>	
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No - Go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i>, see page 25) — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or unmowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	Cat. I Cat. II
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)</p> <p>SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 2.2 No – Go to SC 2.3</p> <p>SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Contact WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4 No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 3.0. Bogs</p> <p>Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p>SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No – Go to SC 3.2</p> <p>SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 3.3 No = Is not a bog</p> <p>SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Is a Category I bog No – Go to SC 3.4</p> <p>NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Is a Category I bog No = Is not a bog</p>	Cat. I

Wetland name or number A


<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. — Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. — The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I</p> <p>Cat. II</p>
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 — Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;">Yes – Go to SC 6.1 No = not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? Yes = Category II No – Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? Yes = Category III No = Category IV</p>	<p>Cat I</p> <p>Cat. II</p> <p>Cat. III</p> <p>Cat. IV</p>
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	<p>N/A</p>

RF 1: Cowardin Plant Classes



8/22/2023, 2:09:03 PM

1:4,514

 Parcels

Legend:
Red - Wetland Boundary
All of wetland is shrubs

0 205 410 820 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



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RF 2: Hydroperiods



8/22/2023, 2:09:32 PM

1:4,514

 Parcels

Legend:
Red - Wetland Boundary
All of wetland is seasonally flooded
and saturated

0 205 410 820 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



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RF 3: Contributing Basin



8/22/2023, 2:11:53 PM

1:9,028

 Parcels

Legend:
Red - Wetland Boundary
Blue - Contributing Basin

0 400 800 1,600 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



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RF 4: 1km



8/22/2023, 2:14:17 PM

1:18,056

 Parcels

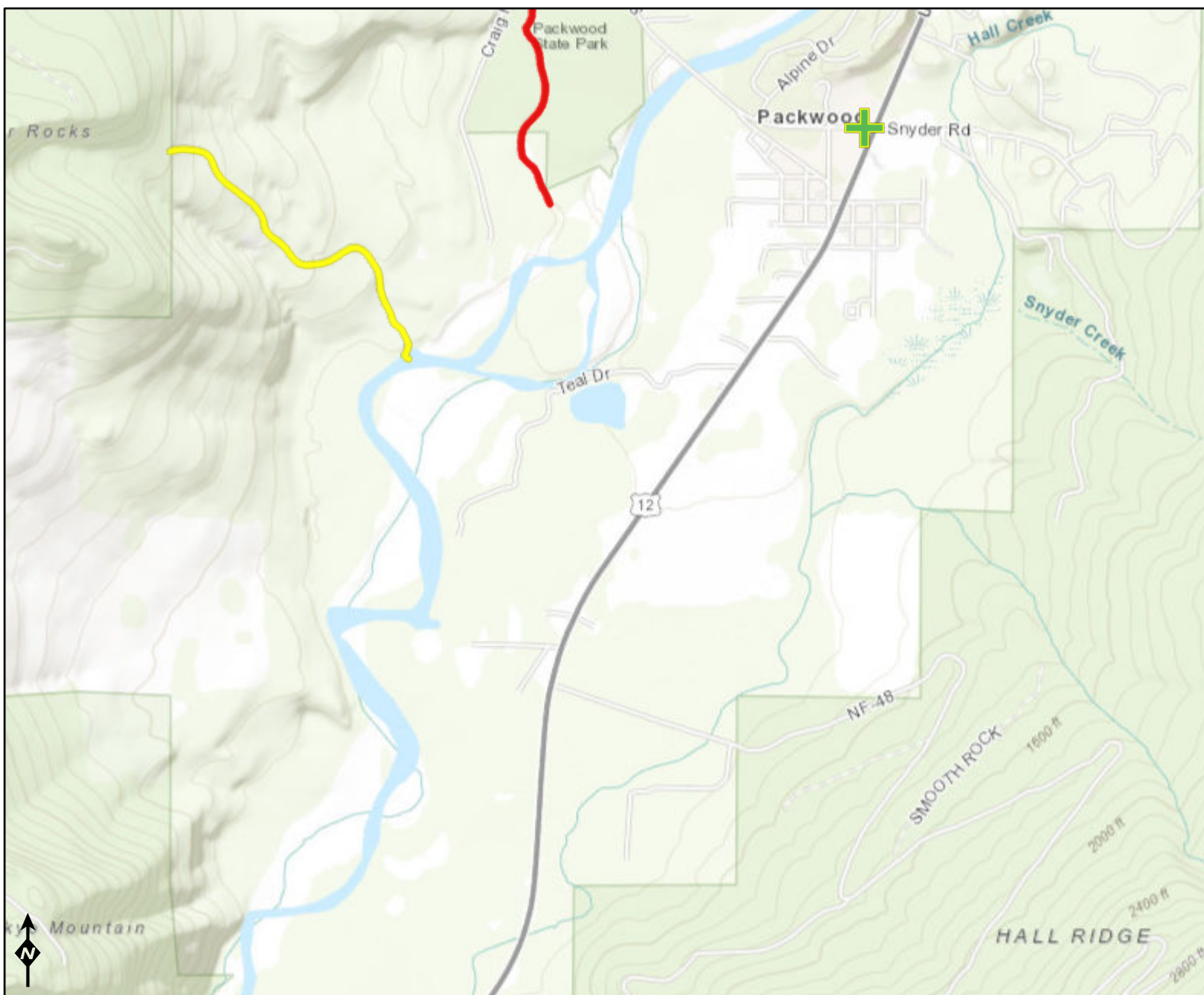
Legend:
Red - Wetland Boundary
Green Shade - Undisturbed
Unshade - Mod Intensity

0 800 1,600 3,200 ft
NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet









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303d Map









Assessed Water/Sediment

Water

-  Category 5 - 303d
-  Category 4C
-  Category 4B
-  Category 4A
-  Category 2
-  Category 1

Sediment

-  Category 5 - 303d
-  Category 4C
-  Category 4B
-  Category 4A
-  Category 2
-  Category 1

Credentials

Becky Rieger

Home Address:
901 L Street
Centralia, WA 98531

Phone: (360) 219-3343

Education

Associates Degree in Arts
Centralia Community College
Date of Graduation: June 2007
Centralia, Washington

Associates Degree in Applied Science
Major in Geographic Information Systems
Grays Harbor Community College
Date of Graduation: June 2002
Aberdeen, Washington

Continuing Education / Awards / Organizations

Coastal Training Program

- o Certificate in Using the Revised Wetland Rating System (2014)
- o Certificate in Identifying Hydric Soils (2012)
- o Certificate in Using the Revised Wetland Rating System (2007)

Oregon State University (2006)

- o Certificate in Soil Identification

Portland State University Wetland Program (2006)

- o Certificate in Wetland Delineation Course
- o Certificate in Advanced Hydric Soils and Hydrology Course
- o Certificate in Hydrophytic Vegetation Identification Course

Licensed On-Site Wastewater Designer (2009-Current) License # 5100369

Olympia Master Builders

- o Lewis County Chapter Vice President
- o Olympia Master Builders Associate Vice President

Washington On-Site Sewage Association

- o SW Washington Designer Rep. (2018 – Current)

Professional Experience

Licensed Designer / Wetland Specialist / Owner May 5, 2010 - Current
Environmental Design, LLC

- Complete Site and Soil Evaluations, Site Consultations, Topography Field Work
- Complete Septic Designs and mapping projects using MicroSurvey
- Complete Wetland and other Critical Area Reports per regulations in multiple jurisdictions
- Perform presentations to educate people about wetlands and septic systems

Assistant Designer / Certified Wetland Specialist Feb. 24, 2005 – Oct. 30, 2007
Goode & Associates Supervisor: Jeannie Yackley

- Complete designs of on-site wastewater designs for county submittal
- Communicate with county regulators, installers, and clients
- Conduct wetland determinations, delineations, mitigations and consultations
- Research projects, apply for permits, and conduct final inspections on installed septic systems
- Perform presentations to educate people about wetlands and septic systems

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