KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK
BASELINE CONDITIONS REPORT

November 29, 2016

(Revised December 8, 2016)

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Introduction

This Baseline Conditions Report describes existing pre-project conditions on the proposed Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (KFMB) site, including delineated locations and classifications of wetlands and streams.

The Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Project Prospectus (Habitat Bank LLC, 2015) describes the project and its relationship to local and regional management goals and regulations. A public/private partnership between the City of Redmond and Habitat Bank, LLC (HB) proposes the establishment of a mitigation bank on approximately 83 acres located within the City of Redmond. Habitat Bank LLC. is the Bank Sponsor. The City purchased the property from the Keller family in 2015, with the intent of facilitating establishment of a mitigation bank on site, in support of City plans and policies (City of Redmond 2011, City of Redmond 2015).

The proposed bank site is located within the Redmond city limits at the confluence of two regionally significant salmon bearing streams, Bear Creek and Evans Creek. The site is in portions of Section 1 of Township 25 N, Range 5 East, and Section 6 of Township 25 N., Range 6 E., Willamette Meridian, and bounded to the north by private property, to the east and south by Lower Bear Creek, and to the west by Avondale Road (Figures 1, 2, and 3 in Appendix A). The site is generally flat and within the floodplain of Bear Creek (Figures 4 and 9). Perrigo Creek enters the site from the northwest corner, and runs through a ditch along Avondale Road (Figure 7).

The KFMB is a proposed wetland mitigation bank. The site, known locally as "the Keller Farm", has been identified as a high priority wetland and stream restoration project site. The bank site is also identified as a "Near Term Action" important to regional salmonid habitat restoration efforts as part of the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Salmon Conservation Plan for Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 8, adopted by NOAA Fisheries and implemented by local stakeholders to achieve Chinook salmon recovery consistent with the Endangered Species Act (Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, 2005; ESA 16 U.S.C. S 1531). All parcels within the project are located within an area that the City of Redmond's zoning code designates as Bear Creek Design District 2 and RA-5 (Redmond Zoning Code (RZC) 21.14.070). The two largest parcels within the bank site are specifically designated as set aside for establishment as a wetland mitigation bank (RZC 21.14.070). The project is therefore not located on Agricultural Lands of Long-term Commercial Significance. Water rights are not required to establish the bank site plantings, as City of Redmond water will be used if necessary for irrigation.

The Bear Creek watershed (Figure 8) is designated as a "Highest Restoration Watershed" within the City's adopted Watershed Management Plan (City of Redmond and Herrera Environmental Consultants, 2013), which presents the City's integrated approach to stormwater and watershed management within its jurisdiction. The Watershed Management Plan is based on landscape and ecological principles, and represents the City's commitment to maintaining water quality and restoring its watersheds by rehabilitating the City's surface waters, and the ecological processes on which they depend, over the next fifty to one hundred years. Surface waters within the Highest Restoration watersheds, such as Bear Creek, are to be rehabilitated by 2060 in compliance with the strategies proposed in the plan. The Watershed Plan is consistent with the City's Water Resources Strategic Plan which establishes the City's vision and goals, and identifies near term project funding (for project implementation from 2015-2017) (City of Redmond, 2015).

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Methods

This report references information presented in the mitigation bank prospectus (Habitat Bank, 2015), published information as cited, and data collected by Essency Environmental in 2016. Wetland and stream delineations were completed in early 2016 (see *Critical Areas Report – Wetlands and Streams*, attached as Appendix B). Fish observations include streambank observations, and underwater photos and video taken by Habitat Bank and Essency Environmental. Opportunistic wildlife observations were made during hydrology monitoring and wetlands delineation field work.

Findings

The KFMB site is flat to gently sloping floodplain. It has been under some form of agricultural use including cultivation and pasture for many years. A series of constructed ditches (classified as streams) drain the site to Perrigo Creek at the southwestern corner of the site. Site photos are shown in the attached critical areas report (Appendix B). The entire site is mapped as a seismic hazard area (City of Redmond, 2005a). There are no erosion or landslide hazard areas mapped on the site (King County 2016, City of Redmond 2005b, City of Redmond 2016a).

Ownership, Easements, and Surrounding Land Use

The proposed KFMB site parcels are owned by the City of Redmond and are in the Bear Creek Design District (BCDD1 and BCDD2) defined in RZM 21.14.070 (Table 1).

Table 1. Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Parcel Summary.

Parcel Number	Property Owner	Zoning	Acreage
0625069013	City of Redmond	BCDD2	38.92
0125059051	City of Redmond	BCDD2	44.35
Notes Redmond Zoning Code designations (RMC 21):BCDD2=Bear Creek Design District Area 2			

The land use and zoning of the properties adjacent to the KFMB include residential, commercial, and conservation land uses (City of Redmond, 2016b). A Washington State Department of Transportation mitigation area is present on a 30-acre parcel east of Bear Creek. Office business parks are present on the south side of Bear Creek. Four single family residences and four vacant parcels are present along Avondale Road along the western edge of the bank site. One large vacant parcel is present along the northwest boundary. A city of Redmond waterline easement runs north and south through the middle of the bank property (Figure 2). A pedestrian trail is planned to cross the southwest corner of the property. Its location will be determined in the future based on the final project design. Additionally, a 60 foot right-of-way easement extends from Avondale Road onto bank property.

Historic and Current Land Use

The Keller family homesteaded the proposed KFMB site in the late 1880's. The site was managed as a dairy farm through the 1980's. Between the time dairy operations ceased until being sold to the City of Redmond in 2015, the site was rented in small patches for row crop production.

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All of the bank site was historically used for agriculture and was extensively ditched, drained, grazed and tilled for crop production over the years. Invasive species, such as Himalayan blackberry, reed canarygrass, and poison hemlock are present. Habitat Bank is currently managing for control of these species.

Description of Existing Conditions

Most the bank site is currently managed as agricultural land. Annual rye was planted on most of the site as overwinter cover in fall 2015. The site was treated with herbicide to remove noxious weeds during the spring of 2016 and was seeded with a native herbaceous seed mix in late summer 2016. Several parcels adjacent to the southwest portion of the site adjacent to Bear Creek include approximately 1.2 acres of mostly deciduous riparian forest. The remainder of the Bear Creek riparian corridor within the bank boundaries is not forested, although some individual alder, spruce, and cottonwood trees are present. Extensive hedges of Himalayan blackberry are also present. The Bear Creek riparian zone within the bank boundaries is dominated by blackberry and reed canarygrass with little to no native tree or shrub cover.

Fish and Wildlife Species Present

Wildlife species observed at the KFMB during baseline data collection are shown in Table 2. This list is based on incidental sightings, not a formal survey. Up to several hundred Canada geese were present for extended periods on the site late winter 2015 through spring 2016. Several mallard duck nests were also seen. Fish species known to inhabit the Bear Creek watershed include: fall Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), kokanee (non-anadromous *O. nerka*), winter steelhead (*O. mykiss*), resident rainbow trout (non-anadromous *O. mykiss*), resident cutthroat trout (*O. clarkii*), and three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*). Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) have been documented in Lake Sammamish and are mapped as present in the Sammamish River (WDFW, 2016a and 2016b), but have not been observed in Bear Creek. Juvenile Chinook and coho salmon and three-spined stickleback were observed in ditches on the site in March and April 2016.

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Table 2. Wildlife Observed at the KFMB Site in 2016.

Class	Genus species	Common Name
Fish	*Oncorhynchus kisutch*	Coho Salmon
	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook Salmon
	Gasterosteus aculeatus	Three-Spined Stickleback
Amphibians	*Rana aurora*	Red Legged Frog
Birds	*Branta canadensis*	Canada Goose
	Chen rossii	Ross's Goose
	Aix sponsa	Wood Duck
	Anas strepera	Gadwall
	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard
	TROCHILIDAE	Unidentified Hummingbird
	Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer
	Gallinago delicata	Wilson's Snipe
	Ardea herodias	Great Blue Heron
	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle
	Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's Hawk (carcass)
	Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk
	Columba livia	Rock Pigeon
	Larus argentatus	Herring Gull
	Megaceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher
	Colaptes auratus	Northern Flicker
	Cyanocitta stelleri	Steller's Jay
	Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow
	Tachycineta thalassina	Violet-green Swallow
	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow
	Poecile atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee
	Cistothorus palustris	Marsh Wren
	Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's Wren
	Turdus migratorius	American Robin
	Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling
	Geothlypis trichas	Common Yellowthroat
	Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco
	Pipilo maculatus	Spotted Towhee
	Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow
	Passerculus sandwichensis	Savannah Sparrow
	Zonotrichia atricapilla	Golden-Crowned Sparrow
	Zonotrichia leucophrys	White-Crowned Sparrow
	Haemorhous mexicanus	House Finch
	Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-Winged blackbird
	Sturnella neglecta	Western Meadowlark
	Spinus tristis	American Goldfinch
Mammals	*Castor canadensis*	Beaver (sign)
	Odocoileus hemionus columbianus	Columbian Black-Tailed Deer (tracks)
	Sylvilagus floridanus	Eastern Cottontail
	Canis latrans	Coyote (scat)

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Soils

Soils mapped on the project site are summarized in Table 3. A soils report including a soil map and soil unit descriptions (NRCS 2016) and soil observations from wetland sample plots are shown in the *Critical Areas Report* (Appendix B).

Puget silty clay loam is the most prevalent soil, mapped as covering approximately 70% of the site. Puget silty clay loam is poorly drained but is classified as prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. We found that the depth to a clay layer varied over the site. Generally, the clay layer was closer to the surface in depressions and redox features indicating wetland hydrology were evident. Within the area mapped as Puget soils there were also inclusions of fibric organic material, most notably in Wetland A (Figure 6).

Sultan silt loam is mapped along the southeast corner of the site in the vicinity of Bear Creek. This floodplain soil originates from alluvial material and is moderately well-drained.

In 2008, GeoEngineers conducted a geotechnical investigation of the site for installation of a City of Redmond water main (GeoEngineers, 2008). Their investigation described the soils from two pits along the water line route as being comprised of 1 to 2.5 feet of topsoil and mulch over alluvium consisting of sand, silt, and clay extending to a depth of 8 to 9.5 feet below the ground surface. Four other pits showed sand and gravel alluvium from the surface to the lowest depths sampled (≥10 feet). GeoEngineers also described soils near Bear Creek as being highly permeable.

Table 3. Soils Mapped on KFMB site (USDA NRCS 2016).

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Approximate Percentage of Area of KFMB
AgC	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.9%
EvB	Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	2.2%
Pu	Puget silty clay loam	70.3%
Re	Renton silt loam	1.8%
Su	Sultan silt loam	22.7%

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Hydrology

This section of the report summarizes baseline conditions for surface and groundwater hydrology and surface water hydraulic conditions for the Keller Farm Wetland Mitigation Bank based on a hydrologic analysis conducted by Shannon & Wilson (2016). Surface water drainage patterns within the project area are to the south and west over gently sloping farm fields bordered by grasses and small shrubs and forested area along a portion of Bear Creek. The site drains through a series of east-west constructed drainage ditches. The site has six drainage ditches that are excavated approximately 3 to 4 feet deep below the adjacent floodplain surface on average. These ditches extend over a combined length of 7,770 linear feet and drain to the Perrigo Creek ditch entering 300 feet upstream of the Bear Creek confluence (Figure 7).

Watershed Characteristics

Three streams border Keller Farm; Bear Creek to the south and east, the Evans and Bear Creek confluence to the southeast, and Perrigo Creek to the north and northwest. The contributing watershed measured at the west end of the project at the NE Union Hill Road – Bear Creek culvert is 48.6 miles. Bear Creek flows 1.2 miles downstream from the project site to the Sammamish River confluence, which then flows about 12 miles downstream to Lake Washington. Evans Creek has its confluence with Bear Creek on the southeastern portion of the project. Perrigo Creek enters the site along the northern boundary, travels several thousand feet through a pipe and into a ditch leading to Bear Creek near the NE Union Hill Road culvert. Project site topography varies from a high elevation of approximately 53 feet North America Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88) in the northeast to a low elevation of approximately 46 feet (NAVD88) in the southwest.

Zoning within the contributing watershed and City of Redmond city limits includes semi-rural, single-family urban, multi-family urban, urban recreation and Bear Creek Design District designations. Further upstream, in unincorporated King County areas, the Bear Creek basin is predominately zoned as a rural designation. Bear Creek is a Class I stream per the Redmond City Code and has a mapped FEMA Floodway and Floodplain boundaries.

Precipitation

Based on daily precipitation data for the City and vicinity collected between October 1980 and September 2010, the mean annual precipitation at the project site is 41 inches. Per NOAA data, measurable rain occurs on an average of 227 days per year. During February through September, the average number of days of measurable precipitation is 128 days (53 percent of the days). The hydrology baseline analysis (Shannon & Wilson, 2016) estimates that existing site conditions have saturated soil conditions, on days without stream flooding, for 1 to 3 days on average February through September.

Groundwater

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (2016) has mapped surficial soils within the project area. Mapping indicates that a majority (68 percent) of the site surficial soils consist of Puget silty clay loam while areas near Bear Creek have Sultan silt loam (26 percent of the site) and Renton silt loam (2 percent of the site). Soils on adjacent properties to the north and south of the project area and along the Bear Creek stream alignment and about 2 percent of the site itself are Everett very gravelly, sandy loam (EvB).

USDA reports Puget silty clay loam (Pu) as poorly drained with a moderately low capacity to transmit water (0.06 to 0.2 inch per hour) with a shallow groundwater table (approximately 0

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inches below ground surface [bgs]). The Sultan (Su) and Renton (Re) silt loams are somewhat poorly drained with a moderately high capacity to transmit water (0.57 to 1.98 inches per hour) with a groundwater table at 1 to 3 feet bgs. EvB is excessively drained with a high capacity to transmit water (1.98 to 5.5 inches per hour) and deep water table (greater than 80 inches bgs).

Underlying the project area is a regional alluvial sand and gravel groundwater aquifer used by the City for potable water supply (Redmond-Bear Creek Ground Water Advisory Committee [RBCGWAC], 1999). The aquifer is a water supply resource for the City of Redmond and portions of the project area are designated as Zone 1 and 2 wellhead protection critical areas. The reported groundwater flow direction within this highly permeable aquifer is to the southwest towards Lake Sammamish and the Sammamish River. According to subsurface explorations completed by GeoEngineers (2008) and Terra Associates, Inc. (2008b), the sand and gravel aquifer underlies approximately 5 to 10 feet of moderately low permeability clay, silt, and sand with areas of peat possibly acting as an aquitard. Groundwater levels were measured by GeoEngineers and Terra at 6 to 10 feet below ground surface in the underlying aquifer. Monitoring and observation of water levels and water temperatures in surface water ditches on the site indicate perched water in the soils above the regional aquifer. There are limited data for the upper soil unit and Habitat Bank is currently collecting additional groundwater data to support the characterization of groundwater in the upper soil layer.

Terra Associates, Inc. (Terra) (2008b), GeoEngineers, Inc. (2008), and Essency Environmental (2016) performed explorations of subsurface soil and groundwater conditions within the project area. Based on these studies, we interpret the site as having younger alluvial and alluvial fan deposits overlying older alluvial deposits. GeoEngineers, Inc. characterized the subsurface conditions along a buried water line alignment that crosses the site based on two borings and four test pits. This characterization, which is consistent with the USDA's EvB soil unit, found 1 to 2.5 feet of topsoil overlying "highly permeable" alluvium consisting of sand and gravel extending to over 50 feet bgs. Observation includes the presence of cobbles and occasional boulders of about 1-foot-diameter within the alluvium. Within the project site, however, the sand and gravel alluvium was overlain by moist to wet, soft to medium stiff clay and silt and loose to medium dense sand extending to depths of 8 to 10 feet below ground surface. This characterization is consistent with the USDA's Pu soil unit.

Stream Hydrology

Bear Creek USGS gage #12124500 sporadically collected streamflow data during a total of 12 years between 1945 and1987. This gage was located approximately ½ mile downstream of the site near State Route 202. Three additional stream gages are currently operational and maintained by King County in the project vicinity. Gage #02R is in Bear Creek, approximately 500 feet upstream of the KFMB site; Gage #02a is located in Bear Creek 400 feet downstream of the site at NE Union Hill Road; and #18a is located in Evans Creek approximately 1 mile upstream of the site at NE Union Hill Road.

Peak flood flows were analyzed using data from the King County gages to compute flood frequency statistics using methods outlined by the U.S. Water Resources Council (USWRC) Bulletin 17b (USWRC, 1981). The computed 1-, 2-, 10-, 50-, and 100-year peak flood discharges at King County gages are shown in Table 4. FEMA (2013) previously analyzed annual flood frequencies using data collected between 1946 and 1986 (Table 5), which is currently the effective flood insurance model for Bear Creek. Peak flows from the King County gages appear to have increased over the historical

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peak flood flows. The floodplain analysis uses adjusted peak flow rates for existing conditions using stream gauge data.

Table 4. Stream Gage Peak Discharges.

Location	Bulletin 17b Peak Discharges (cfs)				
	1-Year R.I.	2-Year R.I.	10-Year R.I.	50-Year R.I.	100-Year R.I.
Bear Creek (02a at NE Union Hill Rd)	148	545	1,130	1,803	2,136
Bear Creek (02R at Friendly Mobile Park)	122	419	922	1,578	1,928
Evans Creek (#18a at NE Union Hill Road)	35	124	218	302	337
Perrigo Creek and Project Area[1]	7	24	53	91	111

Notes:
cfs = cubic feet per second
R.I. = Recurrence Interval
1 - Perrigo Creek and on-site peak flows calculated by scaling to the Bear Creek and Evans Creek gages using the methods outlined in Bulletin 17b

Table 5. Preliminary Flood Insurance Study Peak Discharges.

Location	Preliminary FIS Peak Discharges (cfs)			
	10-Year R.I.	50-Year R.I.	100-Year R.I.	500-Year R.I.
Bear Creek at State Route 202	1,060	1,365	1,535	2,000
Bear Creek above Evans Creek Confluence	774	996	1,121	1,460

Notes:
cfs = cubic feet per second
FIS = Flood Insurance Study
R.I. = Recurrence Interval

In addition to peak flood flow conditions, seasonal flow conditions are important to the wetland mitigation bank and habitat restoration elements of the project. Wetland vegetation requires shallow, soil water saturation conditions during the growing season. The Bear Creek Basin Plan (King County Surface Water Management Division [KCSWMD] and others, 1995) indicates that salmon spawning occurs in the Bear Creek system from September through February and trout spawning occurs from late November through May. Juvenile salmonid rearing occurs throughout the Bear Creek system, where fish utilize hydraulically connected off-channel ponds, side channels, and alcoves providing food sources and refuge from high flows and predators during the overwintering and outmigration period. Recharge of shallow groundwater is important for

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maintaining cool summertime instream water temperatures preferred by salmonids (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] West Coast Region, 2014). Therefore, overbank flooding, floodplain connectivity, and groundwater recharge are important considerations for maintaining wetland hydrology and fish habitat conditions. Tables 6 and 7 summarize site surface water hydrology statistical analyses of mean monthly flow rates and ranking of mean yearly flow volumes and flow rates, at Bear Creek Gage #02R.

Table 6. Bear Creek Gage #02R, Monthly Average Flows.

Month	Minimum Flow (cfs)	Average Flow (cfs)	Maximum Flow (cfs)
January	32	150	2,121
February	37	123	941
March	35	119	823
April	29	90	583
May	22	57	457
June	9	42	377
July	9	26	129
August	9	21	132
September	10	25	135
October	13	42	435
November	22	105	718
December	28	142	1,123

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Table 7. Bear Creek Gage #02R, Flow Volume and Mean Annual Flow Ranked by Year and Growing Season.

	Yearly by Volume		Yearly by Mean Flow		Growing Season# by Volume		Growing Season# by Mean Flow	
Rank	Year	Volume (ac-ft)	Year	Mean Flow (cfs)	Year	Volume (ac-ft)	Year	Mean Flow (cfs)
1	1997	85,207	1997	367	1997	40,893	1997	96
2	1996	81,030	2006	259	1993	31,570	1993	74
3	2012	69,701	1998	203	2011	31,326	2011	74
4	1999	67,128	1996	201	2014	30,572	2014	72
5	2006	64,758	1990	200	2012	28,910	2012	68
6	1991	64,383	2011	192	1991	27,582	1991	65
7	1995	64,174	1992	190	1996	26,514	1996	63
8	2014	64,078	2009	182	2002	24,493	2002	58
9	1990	60,545	1999	180	2010	24,353	2010	58
10	1998	60,293	2004	174	2013	23,021	2013	54
11	2011	60,290	2013	153	2000	22,776	2000	54
12	2001	58,807	1991	145	1999	22,153	1999	52
13	2010	56,991	2007	144	1990	22,024	1990	52
14	2015	53,929	2002	142	1995	21,892	1995	52
15	2009	53,482	2010	136	1989	21,877	1989	51
16	2003	51,484	2000	130	2003	21,736	2003	51
17	2002	51,394	2003	130	2009	21,005	2009	50
18	1992	51,288	2012	128	1998	20,803	1998	49
19	1993	51,012	1989	127	2005	20,619	2005	49
20	2007	49,174	2008	108	2007	20,541	2007	48
21	1989	48,541	2015	106	2008	20,346	2008	48
22	2013	48,466	2005	96	1994	19,089	1994	45
23	2004	48,283	2014	95	2001	18,935	2001	45
24	2000	47,424	1995	91	2015	17,643	2015	42
25	2005	45,502	2001	77	2006	16,940	2006	40
26	1994	44,693	1993	70	1992	16,379	1992	39
27	2008	42,060	1994	67	2004	15,111	2004	36

Notes:
ac-ft = acre feet
cfs = cubic feet per second
#Growing season for this study was defined as March 1-September 30.

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Stream Hydraulics

The stream hydraulics analysis of existing conditions applied HEC-RAS2D version 5.0.1 model to evaluate floodplain inundation and connectivity characteristics at the project. Data and inputs used in the hydraulic model include:

- Topography from 2014 Light Detection and Ranging Data (LIDAR)
- Manning's "n" roughness values selected at 0.06 for fallow agricultural land
- Peak flood flows and seasonal hydrographs from Bear and Evans Creek gages and scaled Perrigo Creek flows

The HEC-RAS2D modeling uses streamflows ranging from 50 cfs to 600 cfs to map growing season inundation areas (Shannon & Wilson 2016). Stream flow daily durations were modeled at 50 cfs intervals to generate incremental flood inundation areas. Incremental flood maps were correlated with the number of days of inundation in an average growing season to determine approximate floodplain inundation acreages. Table 8 indicates how often and how many acres of floodplain inundation occur during an average growing season at the project site. Areas of floodplain inundation are expected to increase with project implementation.

Table 8. Keller Farm – Growing Season Floodplain Inundation Characteristics.

Q* (cfs)	Number of Days Per Growing Season#	Percent of Time Exceeded	Floodplain Inundation Acres
0	214	100.0%	N/A
50	49	22.9%	1.5
100	12	5.7%	2.1
125	7	3.2%	2.5
150	4	1.9%	2.7
200	2	0.8%	8.2
250	1	0.3%	15.9
300	0	0.2%	23.1
350	0	0.1%	32.6
400	0	0.1%	40.3
450	0	0.0%	45.6
500	0	0.0%	49.7
550	0	0.0%	52.6
600	0	0.0%	55.3

Notes:
*At King County gage #02R
#Growing season for this study was defined as March 1-September 30.
cfs = cubic feet per second
N/A = not applicable

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Floodplain Regulations

The project site is within the City of Redmond's Frequently Flooded Areas including the FEMA Floodway and Special Flood Hazard floodplain boundaries, as well as a City Zero-rise floodway (Figure 9).

The project is subject to the requirements of the City of Redmond Zoning Code (RZC) 21.64.040.C – *Flood Hazard Areas – Development Standards*. This section of the City Code does not allow development within the FEMA floodway, except for shoreline protective structures, bridges, roads, trails, and railroads. Structures allowed in the FEMA floodway under this section of the code are required to have zero-rise in the base flood elevation. Currently, the City's code does not specify an allowance for the construction of habitat restoration features in the FEMA floodway.

In addition to the FEMA floodway, the City also specifies a Zero-rise floodway, defined as the channel of the stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain which is necessary to contain and discharge the base flood flow without increasing the base flood elevation. The Zero-rise floodway includes the FEMA floodway. Development is allowed in the Zero-rise floodway provided the project does not reduce flood storage volume or increase base flood elevations. The City has not defined the Zero-rise floodway for Bear Creek. Projects are evaluated on a case-by-case basis for potential impacts to base flood flows and elevations. Floodway dependent structures such as fisheries enhancements or stream restoration projects are allowed provided, they meet RZC 21.4.64.020.D *Alteration of Riparian Stream Corridors* and 21.64.030.C *Alterations of Wetlands*.

The project team is coordinating with the City on possible conflicts in the RZC requirements concerning fish habitat enhancement projects in the FEMA floodway versus the Zero-rise floodway. Common mitigation techniques for addressing a rise in floodway elevations usually involves (a) avoidance of floodplain fill or (b) balancing earthwork cut/fill to meet the no-rise requirements (sometimes described as compensatory storage), and (c) use of regional endangered species variances for habitat restoration projects. The KFMB project team is working with the City Planning Department to identify the Zero-rise boundary and floodway requirements. Project requirements will likely include a floodplain permit, updated flood hydrologic modeling, updated site topography, documentation of Zero-rise conditions with project implementation, and a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA (CLOMR).

Vegetation

Most of the KFMB site is currently agricultural fields. The fields and ditch banks were treated with herbicide in summer 2016 to control poison hemlock, blackberry, and reed canarygrass. In the fall of 2016, the fields were planted with the following seed mix:

30% tufted hairgrass
15% orchardgrass
15% tall fescue
15% annual ryegrass
15% water foxtail
5% spike bentgrass
5% white clover

The Bear Creek riparian corridor on the project site has some individual alder, spruce, Oregon ash and cottonwood trees but most of the narrow riparian corridor is dominated by blackberry and

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reed canarygrass with little to no native tree or shrub cover. Perrigo Creek and the onsite ditches have little to no riparian cover.

Several parcels adjacent to the southwest portion of the site adjacent to Bear Creek include approximately 1.2 acres of mature riparian forest, with numerous large Oregon ash trees and old, mature native shrubs.

Wetlands

Results of the wetlands delineation and site photographs are presented in the Critical Areas Report in Appendix B, and summarized here. Nine wetlands were delineated in the KFMB project area. One wetland (Wetland G) is a mix of Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS) and farmed Palustrine Emergent (PEM) habitat. All others (Wetlands A, B, C, D, E, F, H, and I) are PEM habitat. Wetland A is classified as a Category II wetland and Wetlands C, D, E, F, G, H, and I are classified as Category III wetlands. Because the site is under cultivation, the habitat value of the PEM wetland areas is limited. Wetland characteristics are summarized in Table 9.

Table 9. Wetland Classification Summary.

Wetland	Classification	Modifiers	Category	Standard Buffer (feet)	Area (Acres)
A	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	II	75	1.60
B	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	0.55
C	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	0.22
D	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	2.34
E	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	0.50
F	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	0.94
G	Depressional, PEM and PSS	E, f, d	III	75	1.49
H	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	1.15
I	Depressional, PEM	E, f, d	III	75	0.18
				Total	8.97

Note: All wetlands are Depressional, have a Seasonally Flooded/Saturated water regime (Cowardin "E" modifier), are Farmed (Cowardin "f" modifier), and Partially Drained/Ditched (Cowardin "d" modifier).

All nine wetlands are located within the 100-year floodplain of the Bear Creek. During high water events, flood waters initially enter the floodplain by Bear Creek overtopping its banks at the northeast corner of the site and via the lowest points in the ditches overtopping from backwater flooding from Bear Creek. All wetlands have been heavily disturbed by past resource activities including logging and agricultural use dating back to the 19th century. All of the wetlands are seasonally wet and are currently farmed or were used as pasture in the recent past.

A network of deep ditches has altered the hydrologic regime on the site for decades and much of the site has been "effectively drained". Puget Silty Clay Loam, a hydric soil, is shown on soil maps across most of the site. Puget soils are characterized as having formed in seasonal high water tables up to one foot above the ground surface (Appendix B). Sultan Silt Loam, a non-hydric soil, is also present primarily along the current and historic riparian corridor of Bear Creek. Bear, Evans, and Perrigo Creeks historically converged in roughly the center of the site and side or backwater channels were also likely present (WSU Libraries Digital Collections). An 1873 land survey for the area characterizes the site and immediate surrounding area as a mosaic of forested and shrub uplands and "swamp" (https://www.blm.gov/or/landrecords/survey/ySrvy1.php). Presence of cedar, spruce, Douglas fir, alder, bigleaf maple, vine maple, salmonberry, crabapple, roses, willows, dogwoods, and native grasses were noted in the 1873 survey notes.

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When hydric soils are effectively drained, it can be difficult to discern if observed redoximorphic features are active or relict if not observed during the early part of the growing season. Because the site is also actively farmed, wetland boundary determinations relied heavily on the results of the pit water level and saturation monitoring.

The hydrologic and soils data collected for the site (Appendix B) show that large areas of hydric soil on the site are currently effectively drained, and, except for Wetland A which has deep peat/muck deposits, the wetlands currently on the site are perched systems. The true groundwater table is feet below the surface across the site, as determined by both the Terra and GeoEngineers investigations. Perching layers are dense silty clay loam or clayier, with redox features within the B horizon. Pit data showed that the vertical thickness of perching layers varied and in non-wetland areas was often underlain by a layer of almost pure sand or had alternating layers of dense mineral soil and sand. Some pits in drained hydric soil were completely dry throughout the monitoring period, or part or all of the horizons above the perching layer were saturated, while clayey layers were dry to moist. "Channels" in the A horizon were observed where surface water was moving through the soil downslope but surrounding areas of the horizon were not saturated. Using alpha-alpha-dipyridyl paper test strips assisting in confirming that areas showing wetland hydrology had reduced soil conditions, and that questionable areas were not reduced.

All wetlands onsite currently provide low functions for habitat, water quality and hydrology. Restoring hydrologic connectivity with the groundwater table and floodplain connectivity with Bear and Perrigo Creeks and reestablishing native vegetation will improve wetland function over existing conditions.

Streams

The City of Redmond zoning code classifies streams as follows:

RZC 21.64.020.A.2.d:

Riparian Stream Corridors. Riparian stream corridors include Class I through IV streams and adjacent riparian habitat areas (stream buffers). Streams shall be designated Class I, Class II, Class III, and Class IV according to the criteria in this subsection. When more than one classification is present in short, alternating segments on the property in question, it will be classified according to the stream class which is more restrictive.

- *i. "Class I" streams are those streams identified as "Shorelines of the State" under the City of Redmond Shoreline Master Program.*
- *ii. "Class II" streams are those natural streams that are not Class I and are either perennial or intermittent and have salmonid fish use or the potential for salmonid fish use.*
- *iii. "Class III" streams are those natural streams that are not Class I or Class II and are either perennial or intermittent and have one of the following characteristics:*
  - *A. Non-salmonid fish use or the potential for non-salmonid fish use; or*
  - *B. Headwater streams with a surface water connection to salmon-bearing or potentially salmon-bearing streams (Class I or II).*
- *iv. "Class IV" streams are those natural streams that are not Class I, Class II, or Class III. They are either perennial or intermittent, do not have fish or the potential for fish, and are non-headwater streams.*
- v. *Intentionally Created Streams. These are manmade streams defined as such in these regulations and do not include streams created as mitigation. Purposeful creation must be demonstrated to the Committee through documentation, photographs,*

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statements, and/or other evidence. Intentionally created streams may include irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, or other artificial watercourses unless they are used by salmonid fish or created for the purpose of stream mitigation.

Characteristics of streams present on the KFMB site are shown in Table 10. The KFMB site is drained by a system of ditches that flow southwest to Perrigo Creek (Redmond Class II/Washington Water System Type F) and Bear Creek (Redmond Class I/Washington Water System Type S). All ditches within the proposed bank boundaries have been classified as Redmond Class II (Type F) streams. Based on visual observations, all culverts on the site appear to be passable to juvenile salmonids. In 2016, upwelling springs were observed throughout the year in Ditch 3 and Ditch 4 upstream (east) of Ditch 5 (Figure 7) indicating these ditches maintain flow throughout the entire year. During March and April of 2016, juvenile Chinook and coho salmon were observed in Perrigo Creek near its confluence with Bear Creek, and in Ditches 1, 2, and 3 west of the culverts that connect these channels with Ditch 5. Because the culverts in the project site are level and velocity is minimal under base flow conditions, all the ditches could potentially be used by juvenile salmonids. Ditch 5 had considerably less flow than the other ditches, and its north-south orientation results in less shading and higher water temperatures and likely lower dissolved oxygen levels than in ditches where fish were observed. While Ditches 1-5 are artificial channels, it is likely that historic stream channels crossed and overlapped with portions of the ditches.

Table 10. Stream Classification Summary.

Stream	Redmond Stream Class (WA Water Type)	Stream Length On-site (feet)	Inner Buffer ** (feet)	Outer Buffer** (feet)
Bear Creek	Class I (Type S)	5,523	150	50
Perrigo Creek	Class II (Type F)	1,128*	100	50
Ditch 1	Class II (Type F)	3,285	100	50
Ditch 2	Class II (Type F)	593	100	50
Ditch 3	Class II (Type F)	1,536	100	50
Ditch 4	Class II (Type F)	1,667	100	50
Ditch 5	Class II (Type F)	893	100	50

Notes: *Perrigo creek includes 1,128 feet of open channel and 225 feet of culvert. **Stream buffers per RZC 21.64.020.

Limited water temperatures measurements were taken in spring 2016 (Table 11). All temperatures were less than the state water quality criteria (Highest 7-day average daily temperature of 17.5° C) for salmonid spawning, rearing, and migration, and all but one measurement were less than the criteria for core salmonid habitat (highest 7-day average daily temperature of 16.0° C). On April 6, 2016, the water temperature was 12.5˚ C in Bear Creek at the concrete bridge over the creek near the junction of Parcels 0125059051 and 0625069013. That same day temperatures ranged from 14.5˚-17.5˚ C in the ditches. On April 12, 2016 water temperatures were more uniform and ranged from 11.5˚- 12˚ C in the ditches and Perrigo Creek.

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Table 11. Stream Temperature Data.

Date	Time	Location	Temperature (°C)
4/6/16	15:09	Ditch 3 upstream of central access road	14.5
4/6/16	15:28	Ditch 1, 30' upstream of Ditch 2	16.0
4/6/16	15:40	Ditch 3 at downstream (SW) end	17.5
4/6/16	15:48	Ditch 4 at downstream (SW) end	15.0
4/6/16	16:00	Bear Creek at concrete footbridge NE of Swedish Hospital	12.5
4/12/16	14:28	Ditch 3 west of central access road	11.5
4/12/16	14:34	Downstream (SW) end of Ditch 4	12.0
4/12/16	14:37	Ditch 2 at upstream (SE) end	11.5
4/12/16	14:40	Ditch 2 at confluence with Ditch 3	12.0
4/12/16	14:46	Ditch 1 approximately 250 feet upstream of Perrigo Creek	12.0
4/12/16	14:50	Perrigo Creek downstream of Ditch 1	12.0
4/21/16	12:21	Ditch 2 at the downstream (NW) end	15.0
4/28/16		Ditch 3 at visible upwelling upstream (east) of central access road	13.0
4/28/16		Ditch 4 at upstream (NE) end	12.0
4/28/16		Ditch 4 at visible upwelling 710 feet upstream of central access road.	11.0

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife shows the portion of Bear Creek in the site vicinity as known spawning habitat for fall Chinook and sockeye salmon, rearing habitat for coho salmon, and lists documented presence of winter steelhead, kokanee, and resident cutthroat trout (WDFW 2016a-Salmonscape, WDFW 2016b-PHS). Perrigo Creek is mapped as having documented presence of coho salmon, kokanee, and resident cutthroat trout (WDFW 2016b), and modeled presence (not documented) of fall Chinook salmon, sockeye salmon, and winter steelhead (WDFW 2016a).

Bear and Evans Creeks adjacent to the project site are listed as impaired under the Washington State Department of Ecology 303d list (Washington Department of Ecology, 2016) for the bioassessment parameter (Category 5) and for temperature and dissolved oxygen just upstream of the project site (Category 4a).

Ditches 1-5 provide poor salmonid habitat, although they are used for juvenile rearing. The channels are relatively uniform, with marginal quality pool habitat present only near culverts. Substrate is generally fine material and not suitable for spawning or incubation of salmonids. Wood and other cover is absent from most of the ditch channel habitat, and riparian vegetation is limited, resulting in no recruitment of new wood into the system, and little habitat complexity. Upwelling and shade from herbaceous riparian vegetation may moderate water temperatures during spring. However, during summer, upwelling flow is reduced and water temperatures may become too warm for salmonids at times. Fish habitat in Perrigo Creek is currently limited to the immediate area at its confluence with Bear Creek. The remainder of Perrigo Creek is ditched or piped.

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Summary

Implementation of the Keller Farm Mitigation Bank would restore and enhance floodplain wetlands, create off-channel stream habitat for salmonids and enhance existing riparian buffers. Perrigo Creek and the existing ditched streams are degraded and existing cultivated emergent wetlands provide low functional benefit. All wetlands onsite currently provide low functions for habitat, water quality and hydrology. We expect that restoring hydrologic connectivity with the groundwater table through disabling ditches and reconnecting Bear, Evans and Perrigo Creeks to their floodplains can be successfully implemented to both restore wetland hydrology in former wetland areas and enhance existing wetland hydrologic function.

Restoring wetlands, reestablishing native vegetation, and creating functional stream channel habitat on the site has the potential to significantly improve aquatic habitat functions in the Bear Creek basin. Implementation of the KFMB would be consistent with the recommendations of the City of Redmond, Washington Citywide Watershed Management Plan (Herrera, 2013).

Limitations

This report was prepared using previously published information (as cited in this report), and field data collected by Essency Environmental, LLC during the spring of 2016. Habitat and wetland functions achieved by construction of a mitigation bank would depend on the design, implementation, and effective monitoring and adaptive management. Establishment of a mitigation bank at the site would be subject to state and local regulations as described in the KFMB Prospectus (Habitat Bank LLC, 2015).

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Appendix A. Figures

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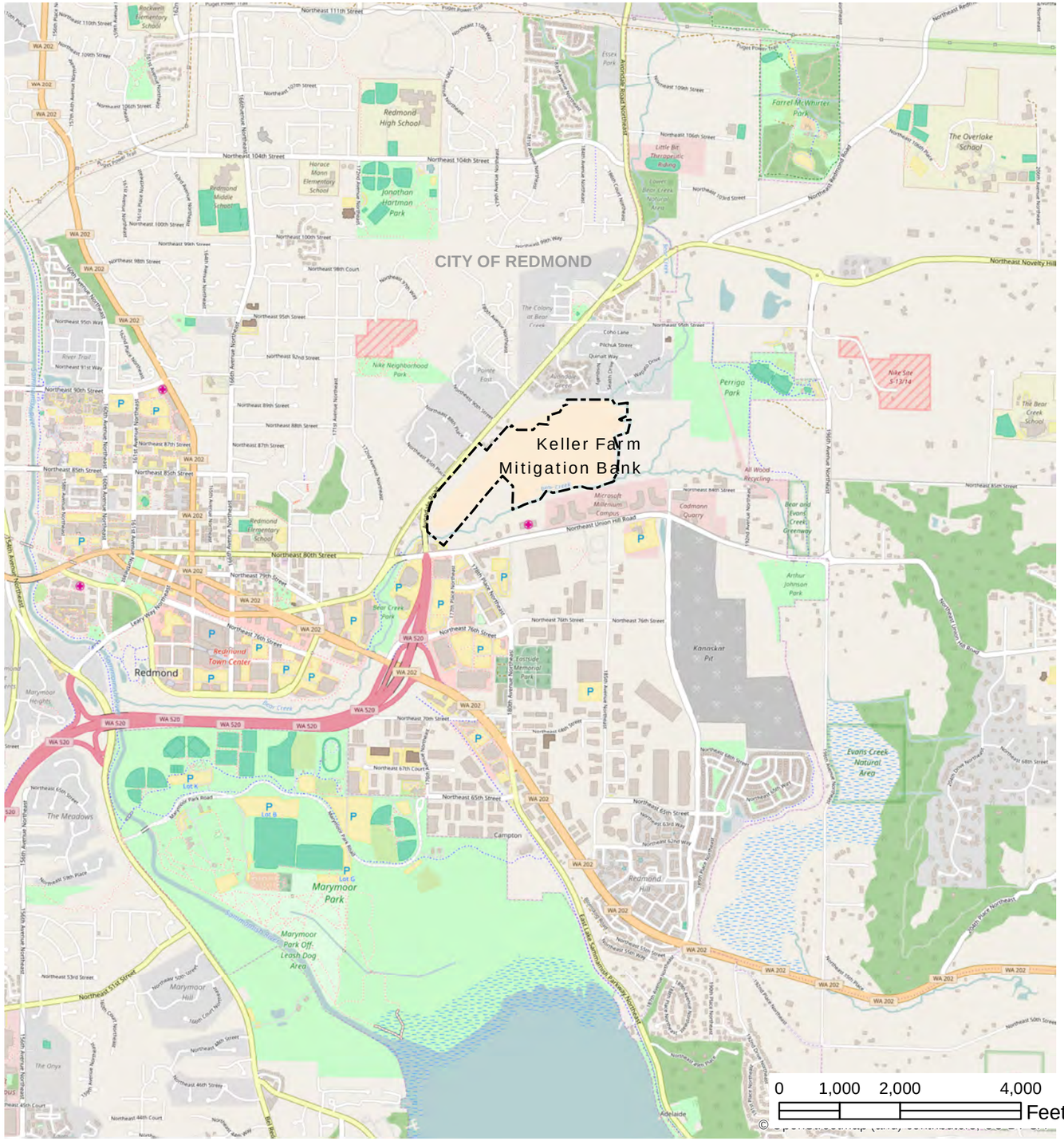

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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK

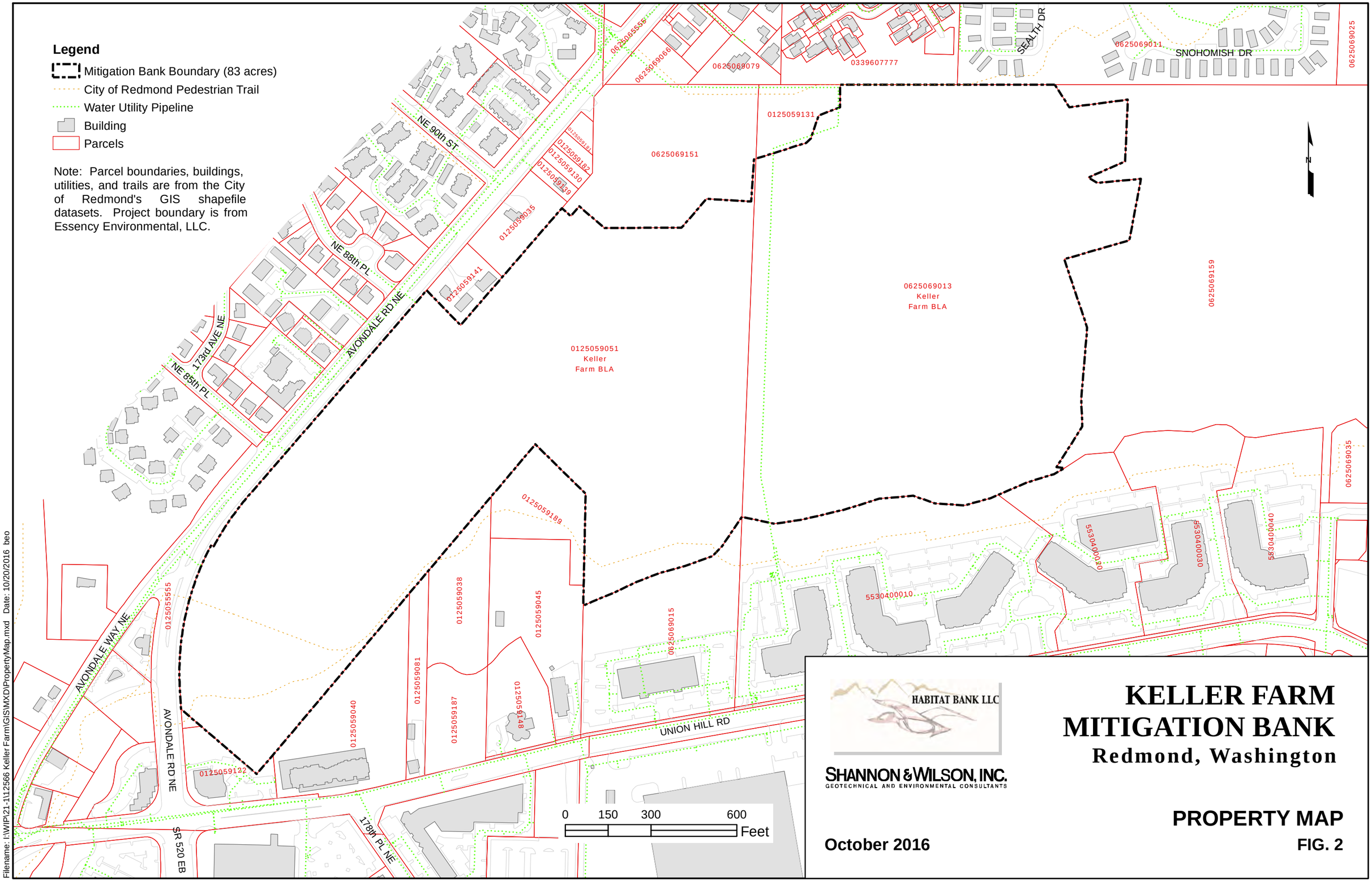
Redmond, Washington

VICINITY AND SITE LOCATION

October 2016

FIG. 1

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1112566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\VicinityMap.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo


Legend
Mitigation Bank Boundary (83 acres)
City of Redmond Pedestrian Trail
Water Utility Pipeline
Building
Parcels
Note: Parcel boundaries, buildings, utilities, and trails are from the City of Redmond's GIS shapefile datasets. Project boundary is from Essency Environmental, LLC.
NE 90th ST
NE 88th PL
AVONDALE RD NE
173rd AVE NE
NE 85th PL
AVONDALE WAY NE
SR 520 EB
178th PL NE
UNION HILL RD
SEALTH DR
SNOHOMISH DR
0625065558
0625069066
0625069079
0339607777
0625069011
0625069025
0125059131
0625069151
0125059137
0125059182
0125059130
0125059139
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0125059141
0125059051
Keller
Farm BLA
0625069013
Keller
Farm BLA
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0125059081
0125059038
0125059187
0125059045
0125059148
0625069015
0125059122
5530400010
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0 150 300 600
Feet
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HABITAT BANK LLC
SHANNON & WILSON, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
KELLER FARM
MITIGATION BANK
Redmond, Washington
PROPERTY MAP
October 2016
FIG. 2
Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\PropertyMap.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

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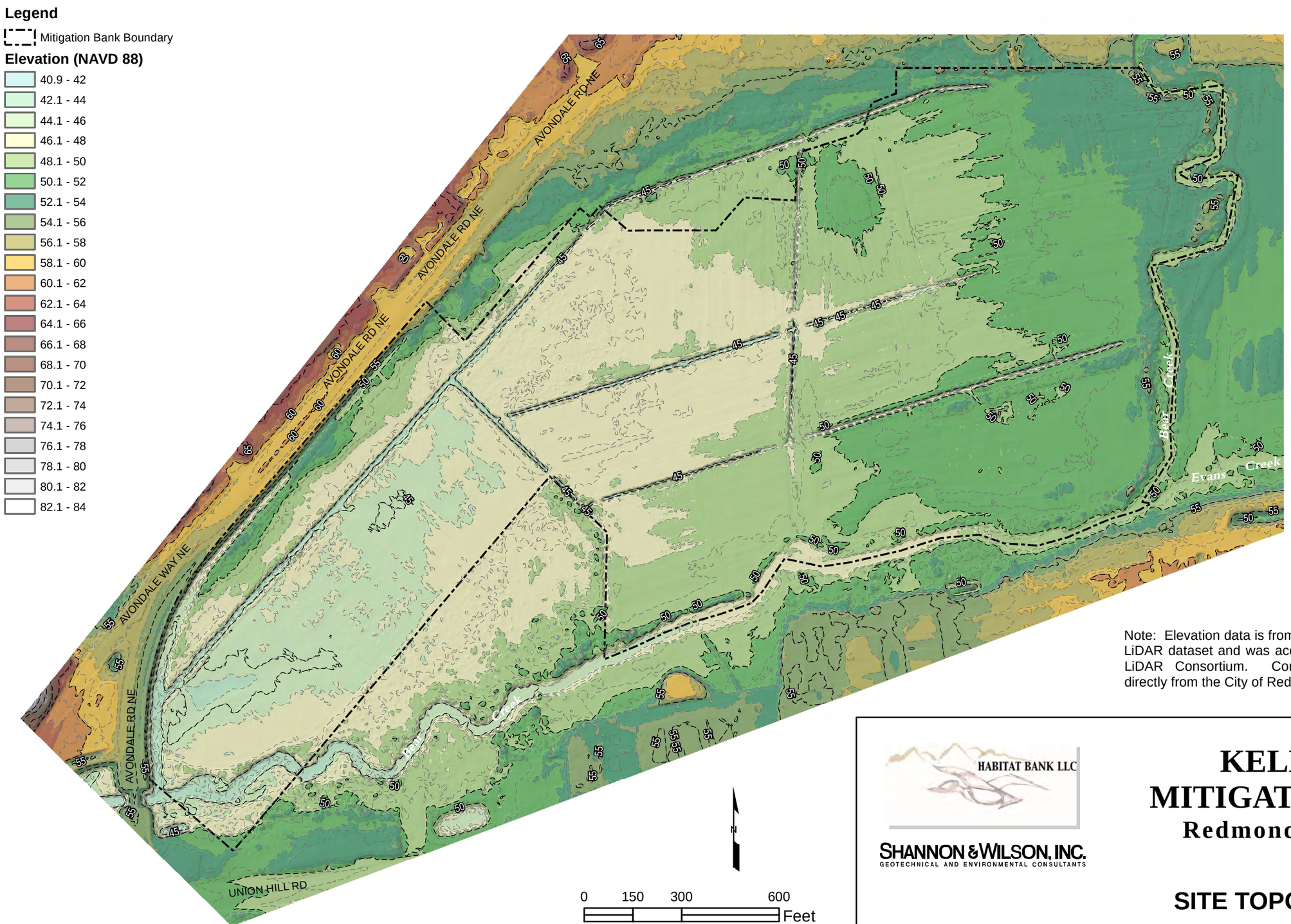
Redmond, Washington

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

October 2016

FIG. 3

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\Aerial.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo



Note: Elevation data is from the City of Redmond 2014 LiDAR dataset and was acquired from Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium. Contours were obtained directly from the City of Redmond's GIS website.

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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK

Redmond, Washington

SITE TOPOGRAPHY MAP

October 2016

FIG. 4

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\Topography_brl.mxd Date: 10/21/2016 brl

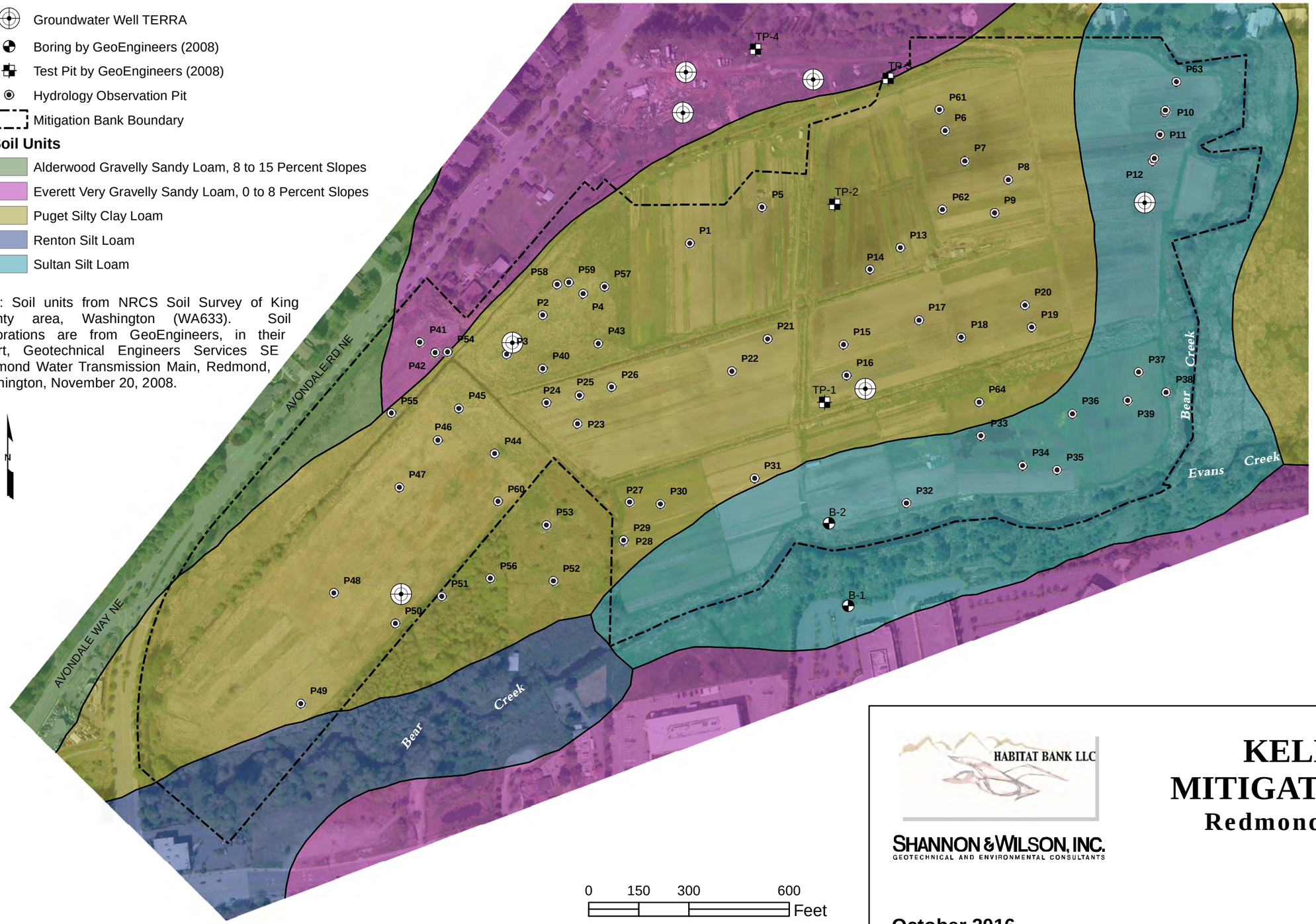
Legend

- Groundwater Well TERRA
- Boring by GeoEngineers (2008)
- Test Pit by GeoEngineers (2008)
- Hydrology Observation Pit
- Mitigation Bank Boundary

Soil Units

- Alderwood Gravelly Sandy Loam, 8 to 15 Percent Slopes
- Everett Very Gravelly Sandy Loam, 0 to 8 Percent Slopes
- Puget Silty Clay Loam
- Renton Silt Loam
- Sultan Silt Loam

Note: Soil units from NRCS Soil Survey of King County area, Washington (WA633). Soil explorations are from GeoEngineers, in their report, Geotechnical Engineers Services SE Redmond Water Transmission Main, Redmond, Washington, November 20, 2008.



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Redmond, Washington

SOILS MAP

October 2016

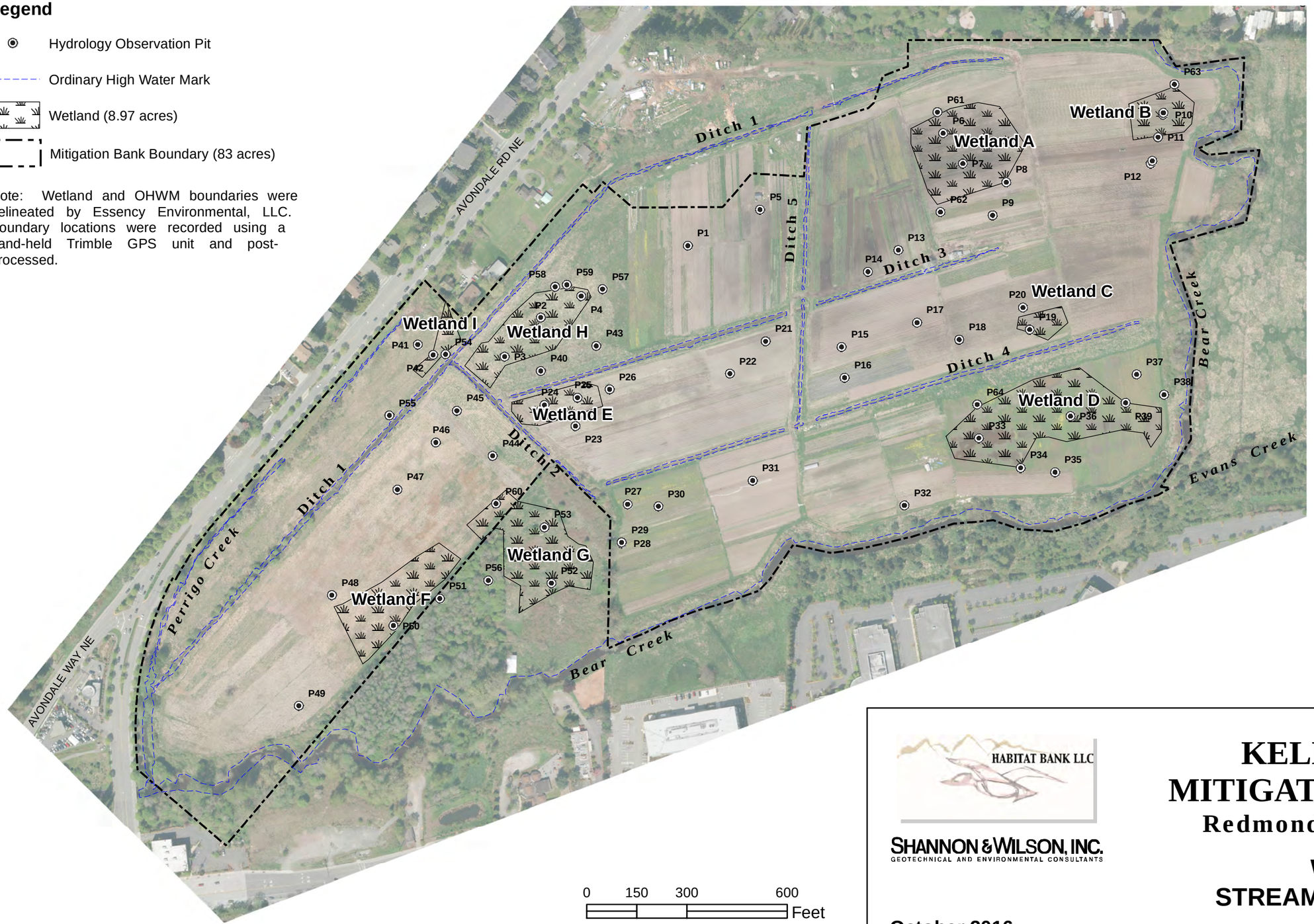
FIG. 5

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\Soils.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

Legend

- Hydrology Observation Pit
- Ordinary High Water Mark
- Wetland (8.97 acres)
- Mitigation Bank Boundary (83 acres)

Note: Wetland and OHWM boundaries were delineated by Essency Environmental, LLC. Boundary locations were recorded using a hand-held Trimble GPS unit and post-processed.



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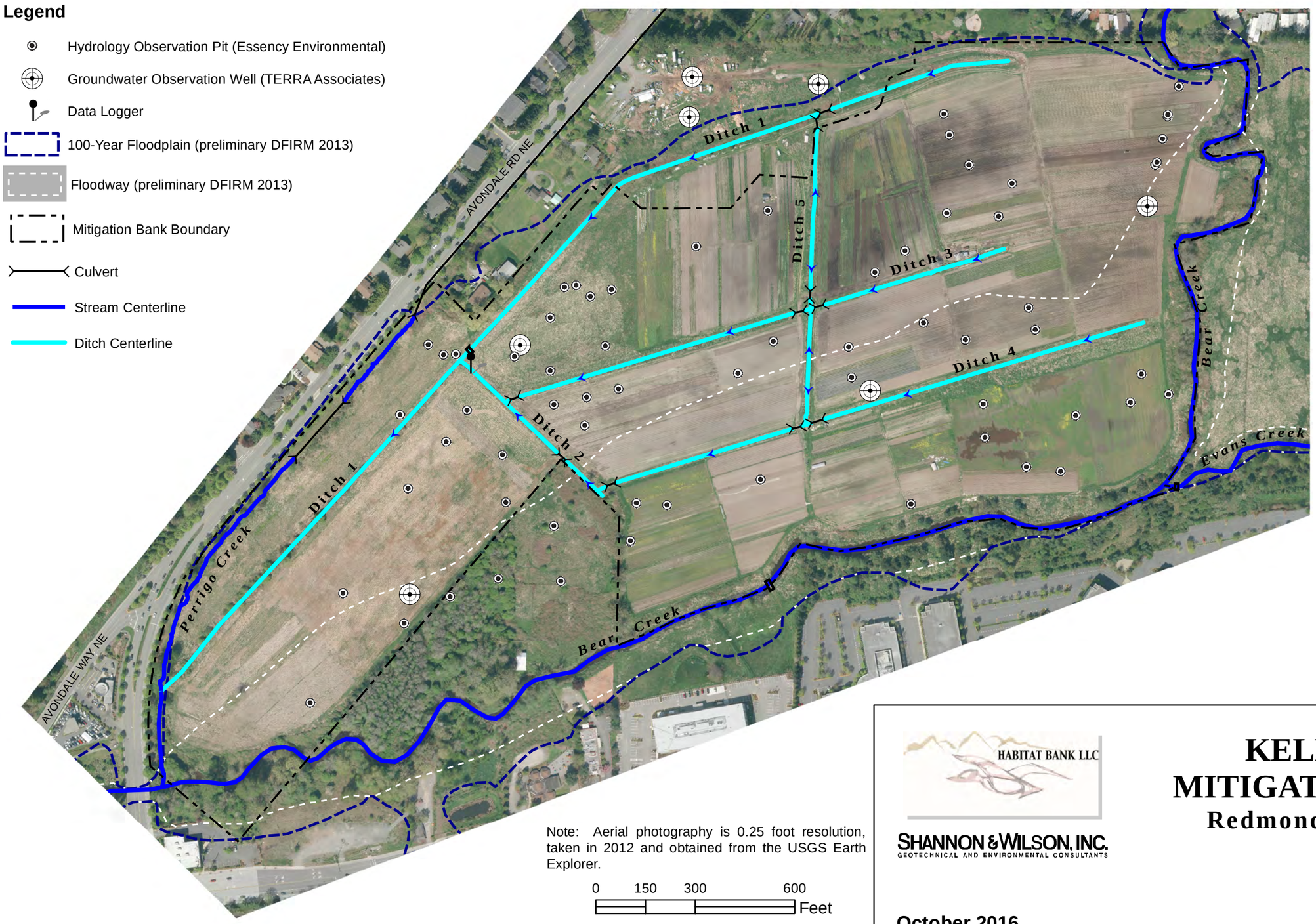
WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION

October 2016

FIG. 6

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\WetlandDelineationMap.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo



Note: Aerial photography is 0.25 foot resolution, taken in 2012 and obtained from the USGS Earth Explorer.

0 150 300 600 Feet

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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK

Redmond, Washington

HYDROLOGY

October 2016

FIG. 7

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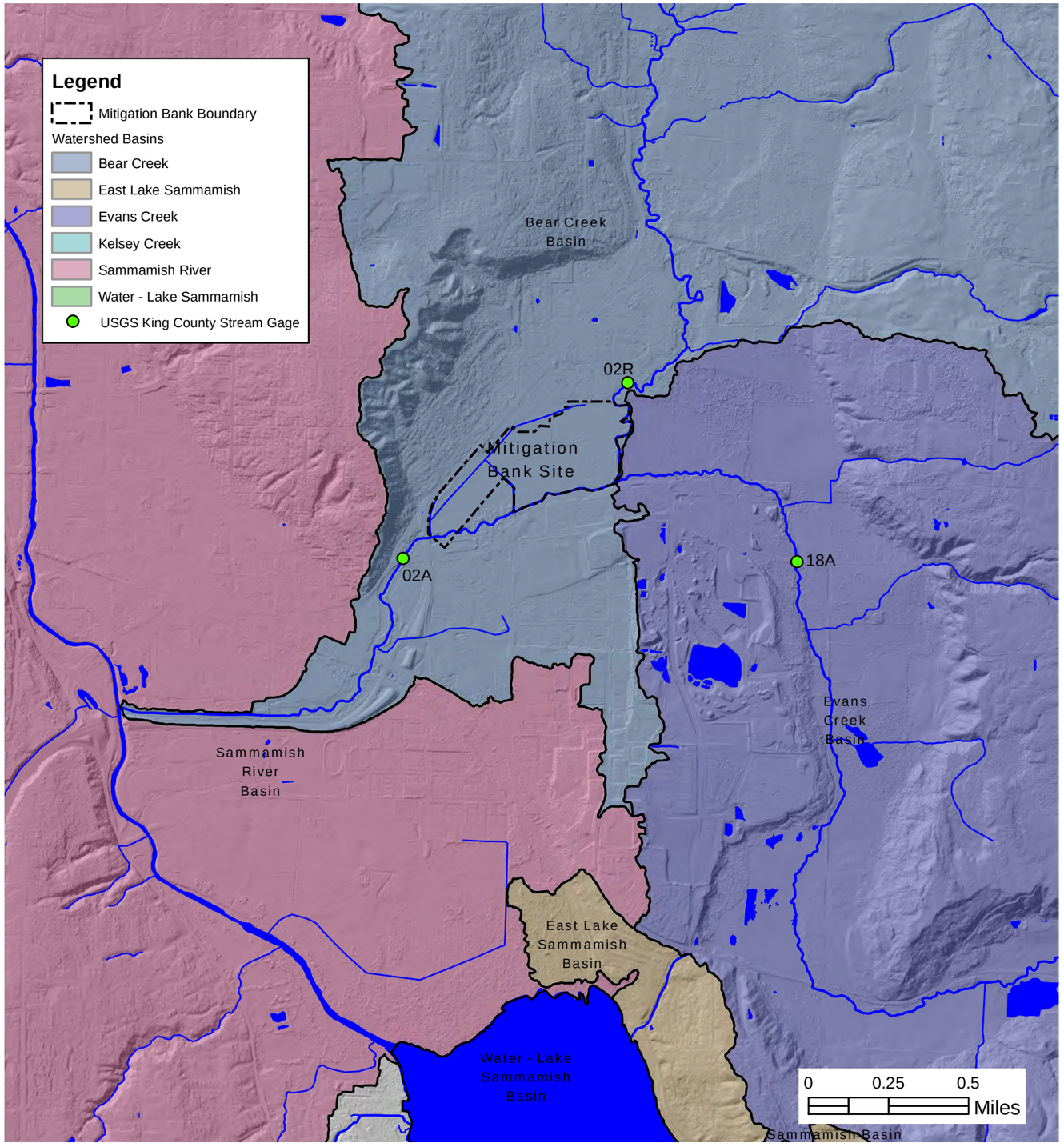

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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK

Redmond, Washington

WATERSHED MAP

October 2016

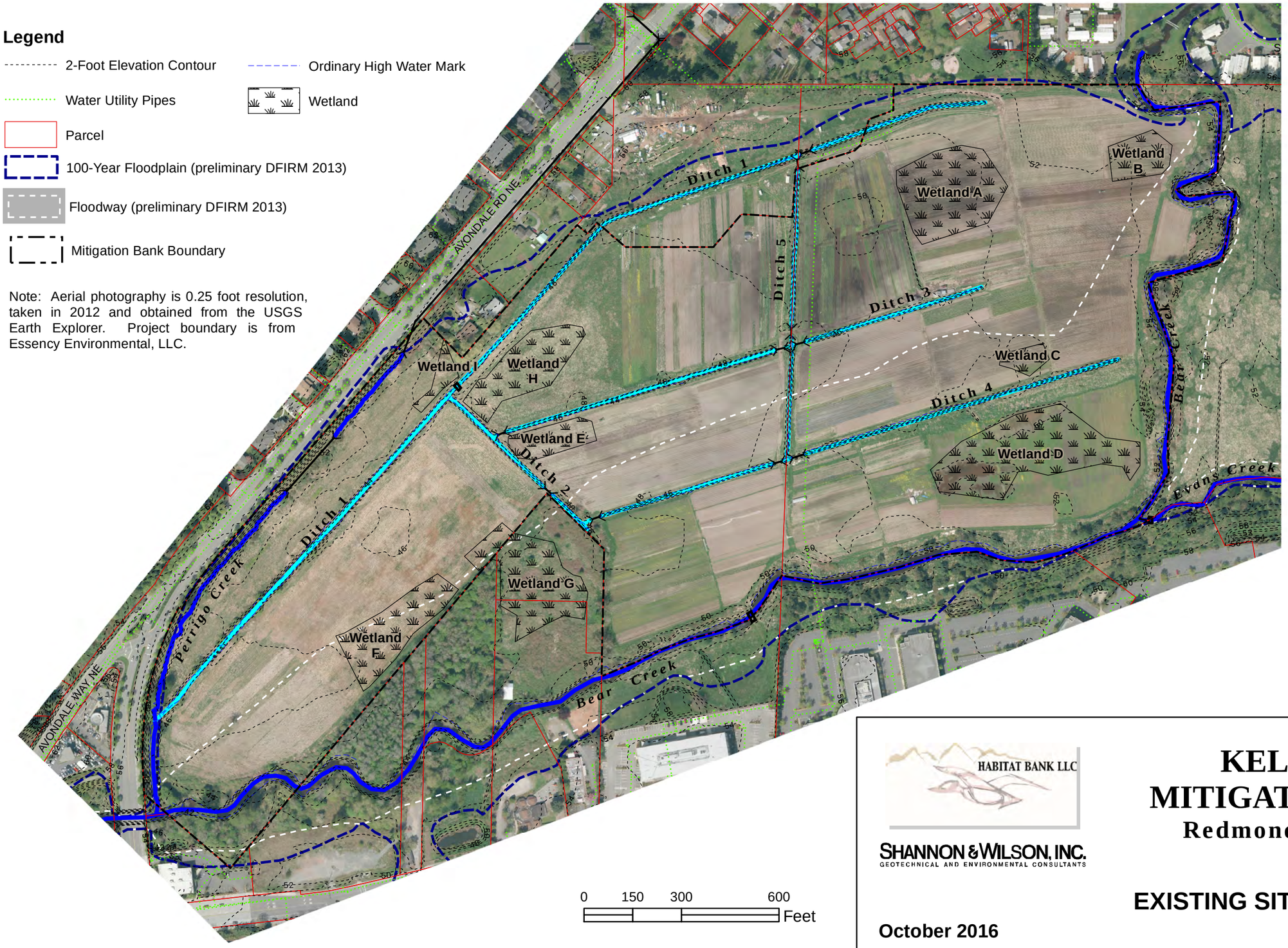
FIG. 8

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\Watersheds.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

Legend

- 2-Foot Elevation Contour
- Ordinary High Water Mark
- Water Utility Pipes
- Wetland
- Parcel
- 100-Year Floodplain (preliminary DFIRM 2013)
- Floodway (preliminary DFIRM 2013)
- Mitigation Bank Boundary

Note: Aerial photography is 0.25 foot resolution, taken in 2012 and obtained from the USGS Earth Explorer. Project boundary is from Essency Environmental, LLC.



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Redmond, Washington

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

October 2016

FIG. 9

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1112566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\SitePlan.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

Appendix B. Critical Areas Report

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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK
REDMOND, WASHINGTON 98052

CRITICAL AREAS REPORT – WETLANDS AND STREAMS

November 14, 2016

Essency
ENVIRONMENTAL

KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK CRITICAL AREAS REPORT – WETLANDS AND STREAMS

PREPARED FOR:

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November 14, 2016

Essency Environmental LLC. November 14, 2016. Keller Farm Critical Areas Report – Wetlands and Streams. Carnation, WA. Prepared for Habitat Bank LLC.

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Introduction

Project Description

The proposed project is to establish a habitat mitigation bank that would include creation and enhancement of wetland and stream habitat on approximately 83 acres of land in the City of Redmond, Washington. The proposed mitigation bank site is located east of Avondale Road Northeast and north of Union Hill Road Northeast and consists of tax parcels 0625069013 and 0125059051 (Figure 1). Essency Environmental biologists Andrew Wones and Mary Harenda completed this critical areas study to determine the extent and classifications of existing wetlands and streams on the proposed bank site.

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Methods

Background research for this study included review of the following sources:

- Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA 2015).
- City of Redmond Streams and Ponds GIS layers (City of Redmond 2016).
- City of Redmond Frequently Flooded Areas Map (City of Redmond 2005).
- City of Redmond Historical Land Cover Map (City of Redmond 2010).
- City of Redmond Shoreline Environmental Map (City of Redmond 2009).
- King County Interactive Mapping Tool (King County 2016).
- USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2016).
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapper (USFWS 2016).
- USGS National Hydrography Data Layer (USGS 2016)
- Washington State Department of Ecology 303d list, interactive map (Ecology 2012).
- Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species database (WDFW 2016a).
- WDFW Salmonscape Interactive map of salmon distribution (WDFW 2016b).
- Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool – Water Type Layer (WDNR 2016).

Stream ordinary high water mark (OHWM) determinations were made following Washington Department of Ecology guidelines (Olson and Stockdale, 2010). Wetland boundaries were delineated following US Army Corps of Engineers wetland delineation guidelines (USACE, 2010). Wetland ratings were completed using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Hruby, 2014).

A soil map and custom soil report were obtained from the Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (NRCS, 2016). Soils were evaluated onsite during the wetland delineation. Other soils information for the site is available from borings and test pits done during a geotechnical investigation for a City of Redmond water line that crosses the project site (GeoEngineers, 2008), and from investigations by Terra Associates (2008).

Talasaea Consultants installed and monitored numerous shallow water table wells on the site between 2006 and 2008. These wells were installed to depths up to 15 inches below the ground surface, although some locations also had a well installed up to 40 inches below the ground surface. From the shallow well data, Talasaea identified approximate wetland boundaries on the site (Habitat Bank, 2015).

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Essency Environmental monitored near surface hydrology during the early growing season of 2016 by direct observations in sample pits. Pit locations were identified based on our own observations, review of aerial photography and soils maps, aerial drone video footage of the site taken after a flooding event in November 2015, review of groundwater table data collected in 2008 by Terra Associates and GeoEngineers, and review of shallow well data collected 2006-2008 by Talasaea Consultants. Pits were used rather than shallow wells to avoid inaccuracy inherent in using shallow wells where perching conditions are present. The use of shallow wells is not advised in perched water systems. If the well completely penetrates the perching layer, the well can give a false negative, i.e., the well shows lack of wetland hydrology when it is a wetland. Conversely, if the well bottom rests in a dense layer with high clay content, perched water from the soil above will drain and collect in the well, rather than moving through the surface layer to a downslope point, giving a false positive, i.e., the well shows presence of wetland hydrology when it is not wetland.

Essency Environmental completed a wetland delineation on the site in support of mitigation bank establishment. We monitored hydrologic characteristics at 59 locations in pits 16-24 inches deep. We visually monitored depth to saturation, depth to water, depth and width of horizons where saturation was present or water was entering the pit if the entire pit profile was not involved, and presence of reducing conditions using alpha-alpha-dipyridyl paper test strips. Pits were monitored mid-February through onset of seasonally dry conditions, 1-2 times per week, depending on weather conditions and individual pit characteristics. At some locations, a new pit was dug at each observation time, especially in areas with perching soil horizons and saturated soil conditions. Soil profile characteristics, including texture, color, and presence of redox features, were recorded at the onset of monitoring and, as applicable, during monitoring visits.

Wetland boundaries were field-delineated, flagged, and mapped using a mapping grade Trimble 7 GPS. The site was tilled and planted with annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) in fall 2015. Since undisturbed vegetation was not present in most areas of the site, wetland boundary determinations relied heavily on the results of the pit water level and saturation monitoring, and soil characteristics, especially depth to any perching layer, texture and vertical thickness of perching layers, and presence of redox features, as described in the 2010 regional delineation supplement (USACE, 2010). The Interagency Review Team (IRT) is the regulatory group that reviews, approves, and manages mitigation banks in Washington State. The IRT conducted a site visit on April 21, 2016 to review field delineations.

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Results

General Site Description

This proposed mitigation bank site consists of two parcels totaling approximately 83 acres. The parcels are zoned as Bear Creek Conservation District lands. The site has been farmed since at least the early twentieth century. Agricultural activities the last few years have included invasive plant and weed control and cultivation of cover grasses. The site is the historical confluence of Bear Creek, Evans Creek, and Perrigo Creek (WSU Libraries Digital Collections). Prior to construction of a network of large, deep drainage ditches (up to 6-8 feet deep and 8 feet wide) in the late 19th/early 20th centuries, most of the site was likely wetland and also subject to regular overbank flooding events.

Shorelines Jurisdiction

The City of Redmond has mapped the site as consisting of Natural and Urban Conservancy Shoreline environments. The "Natural" designation applies to Bear Creek and the adjacent riparian area, and the "Urban Conservancy" designation applies to the remainder of the site.

Flood Hazard

The entire project site is located within either Floodway or 100-Year Floodplain areas associated with Bear Creek (City of Redmond 2005a).

Geologic Hazard

The entire project site is mapped as a Seismic Hazard area (City of Redmond 2005b). There are no landslide or erosion hazard areas mapped on the site (City of Redmond 2005c, 2016).

Priority Habitats and Species

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) database references National Wetland Inventory wetlands and shows one very small wetland area in the southeast portion of the site. The PHS system lists the following salmonid species as present in Bear Creek: fall Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), kokanee salmon (landlocked *O. nerka*), winter steelhead (*O. mykiss*), and resident coastal cutthroat trout (*O. clarkii*).

Wetlands

Nine wetlands totaling 8.97 acres were delineated within the project area (Table 1, Figures 2 and 3). Wetland Delineation Forms are in Appendix B; Wetland Ratings Forms and land use characterizations (Figures C1, C2, C3) are in Appendix C. Soil Information is in Appendix D. Hydrologic Data is in Appendix E, and photographs of wetlands are in Appendix F.

All nine wetlands are located within the 100-year floodplain of the Bear Creek. During high water events, flood waters initially enter the floodplain by Bear Creek overtopping its banks at the northeast corner of the site and via the lowest points in the ditches overtopping from backwater flooding from Bear Creek. All wetlands have been heavily disturbed by past resource activities including logging and agricultural use dating back to the 19th century. All of the

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wetlands are seasonally wet and are currently farmed or were used as pasture in the recent past.

Table 1. Summary of Wetland Characteristics

Wetland	Area (acres)	HGM Class	Cowardin Class#	Rating/Total Score*	Water Quality/ Hydrologic/ Habitat Function Scores	Standard Buffer Width (feet)*
A	1.60	Depressional	PEM / D,E	Category II / 20	7 /7 /6	75-150
B	0.55	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
C	0.22	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
D	2.34	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
E	0.50	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
F	0.94	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
G	1.49	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
H	1.15	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
I	0.18	Depressional	PEM / E	Category III/ 19	6 /7 /6	75-150
TOTAL	**8.97 ac**					

PEM = palustrine, emergent. D = Continuously saturated. E = Seasonally flooded/saturated

* From Redmond Zoning Code 21.64.030. Standard buffer widths vary with the impact intensity of the proposed development.

A network of deep ditches has altered the hydrologic regime on the site for decades and much of the site has been "effectively drained". Puget Silty Clay Loam, a hydric soil, is shown on soil maps across most of the site (Appendix D). Sultan Silt Loam, a non-hydric soil, is also present primarily along the current and historic riparian corridor of Bear Creek. Bear, Evans, and Perrigo Creeks historically converged in roughly the center of the site and side or backwater channels were also likely present (WSU Libraries Digital Collections). When hydric soils are effectively drained, it can be difficult to discern if observed redoximorphic features are active or relict if not observed during the early part of the growing season. Because the site is also actively farmed, wetland boundary determinations relied heavily on the results of the pit water level and saturation monitoring.

The hydrologic and soils data collected for the site (Appendices B and E) show that large areas of hydric soil on the site are currently effectively drained, and, except for Wetland A which has deep peat/muck deposits, the wetlands currently on the site are perched systems. The true groundwater table is feet below the surface across the site, as determined by both the Terra and GeoEngineers investigations. Perching layers are dense silty clay loam or clayier, with redox features within the B horizon. Pit data showed that the vertical thickness of perching layers varied and in non-wetland areas was often underlain by a layer of almost pure sand or had alternating layers of dense mineral soil and sand. Some pits in drained hydric soil were completely dry throughout the monitoring period, or part or all of the horizons above the perching layer were saturated, while clayey layers were dry to moist. We also observed "channels" in the A horizon where surface water was moving through the soil downslope but surrounding areas of the horizon were not saturated. Using alpha-alpha-dipyridyl paper test

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strips assisting in confirming that areas showing wetland hydrology had reduced soil conditions, and that questionable areas were not reduced.

All wetlands onsite currently provide low functions for habitat, water quality and hydrology. Restoring hydrologic connectivity with the groundwater table and floodplain connectivity with Bear and Perrigo Creeks and reestablishing native vegetation will improve wetland function over existing conditions.

Streams

Streams present on the site are Bear Creek, Perrigo Creek, and a network of artificial ditches. These ditches drain the site and ultimately discharge to Perrigo Creek close to its confluence with Bear Creek, at the southwest corner of the site (Figures 2 and 3) (Table 2). Bear Creek is a Class I stream (Type S-Shoreline of the State using the Washington Water Typing System). Perrigo Creek and Ditches 1-5 are Class II streams (Type F salmonid streams using the Washington Water Typing System), as defined in RZC 21.64.020.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife shows the portion of Bear Creek in the site vicinity as known spawning habitat for fall Chinook and sockeye salmon, rearing habitat for coho salmon, and lists documented presence of winter steelhead, kokanee, and resident cutthroat trout (WDFW 2016a-Salmonscape, WDFW 2016b-PHS). Perrigo Creek is mapped as having documented presence of coho salmon, kokanee, and resident cutthroat trout (WDFW 2016b), and modeled presence (not documented) of fall Chinook salmon, sockeye salmon, and winter steelhead (WDFW 2016a).

Bear and Evans Creeks adjacent to the project site are listed as impaired under the Washington State Department of Ecology 303d list (Washington Department of Ecology, 2016) for the bioassessment parameter (Category 5) and for temperature and dissolved oxygen just upstream of the project site (Category 4a).

Ditches 1-5 provide poor salmonid habitat, although they are used for juvenile rearing. The channels are relatively uniform, with marginal quality pool habitat present only near culverts. Substrate is generally fine material and not suitable for spawning or incubation of salmonids. Wood and other cover is absent from most of the ditch channel habitat, and riparian vegetation is limited, resulting in no recruitment of new wood into the system, and little habitat complexity. Upwelling and shade from herbaceous riparian vegetation may moderate water temperatures during spring. However, during summer, upwelling flow is reduced and water temperatures may become too warm for salmonids at times. Fish habitat in Perrigo Creek is currently limited to the immediate area at its confluence with Bear Creek. The remainder of Perrigo Creek is ditched or piped.

No systematic fish sampling has been conducted at the site. However, small groups (up to 10 individuals at each location) of unidentified salmonids were observed in Ditches 1, 2, and 3 and a few individual juvenile coho salmon were observed in Ditch 1 and Ditch 3 during March and April of 2016 by Andrew Wones and Mary Harenda during hydrologic monitoring and wetland delineation field work. On April 3rd, Zach Woodward of Habitat Bank LLC collected underwater video of a group of approximately 10 juvenile Chinook salmon in Ditch 2 just downstream of Ditch 3, and observed others in Ditch 4. Juvenile Chinook salmon were also observed by Andrew

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Wones in Ditch 1 and Ditch 2 on April 6th. Other individual unidentified juvenile salmonids were seen in Ditch 1 on April 12th and 25th, and in Ditch 4 on April 25th. Three-spined stickleback were seen in Ditch 3 on April 28th.

Table 2. Summary of Stream Characteristics

Stream	Redmond Stream Class (WA Water Type)	Stream Length Onsite (feet)	Inner Buffer ** (feet)	Outer Buffer** (feet)
Bear Creek	Class I (Type S)	5,523	150	50
Perrigo Creek	Class II (Type F)	1,128*	100	50
Ditch 1	Class II (Type F)	3,285	100	50
Ditch 2	Class II (Type F)	593	100	50
Ditch 3	Class II (Type F)	1,536	100	50
Ditch 4	Class II (Type F)	1,667	100	50
Ditch 5	Class II (Type F)	893	100	50

Notes: *Perrigo creek includes 1,128 feet of open channel and 225 feet of culvert. **Stream buffers per RZC 21.64.020 and RZC 21.68.060.

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Appendix A: Figures

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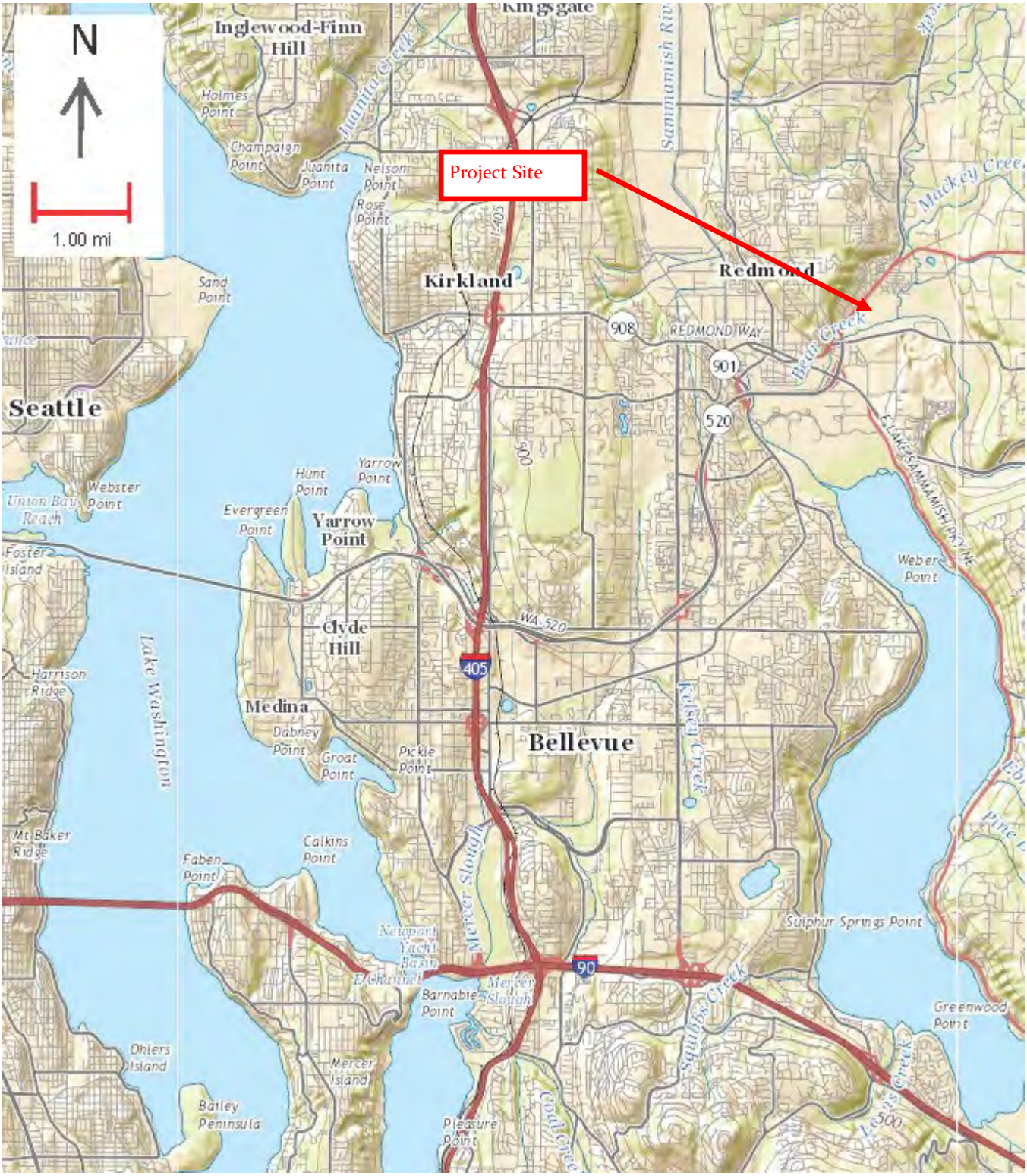


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Project:
Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

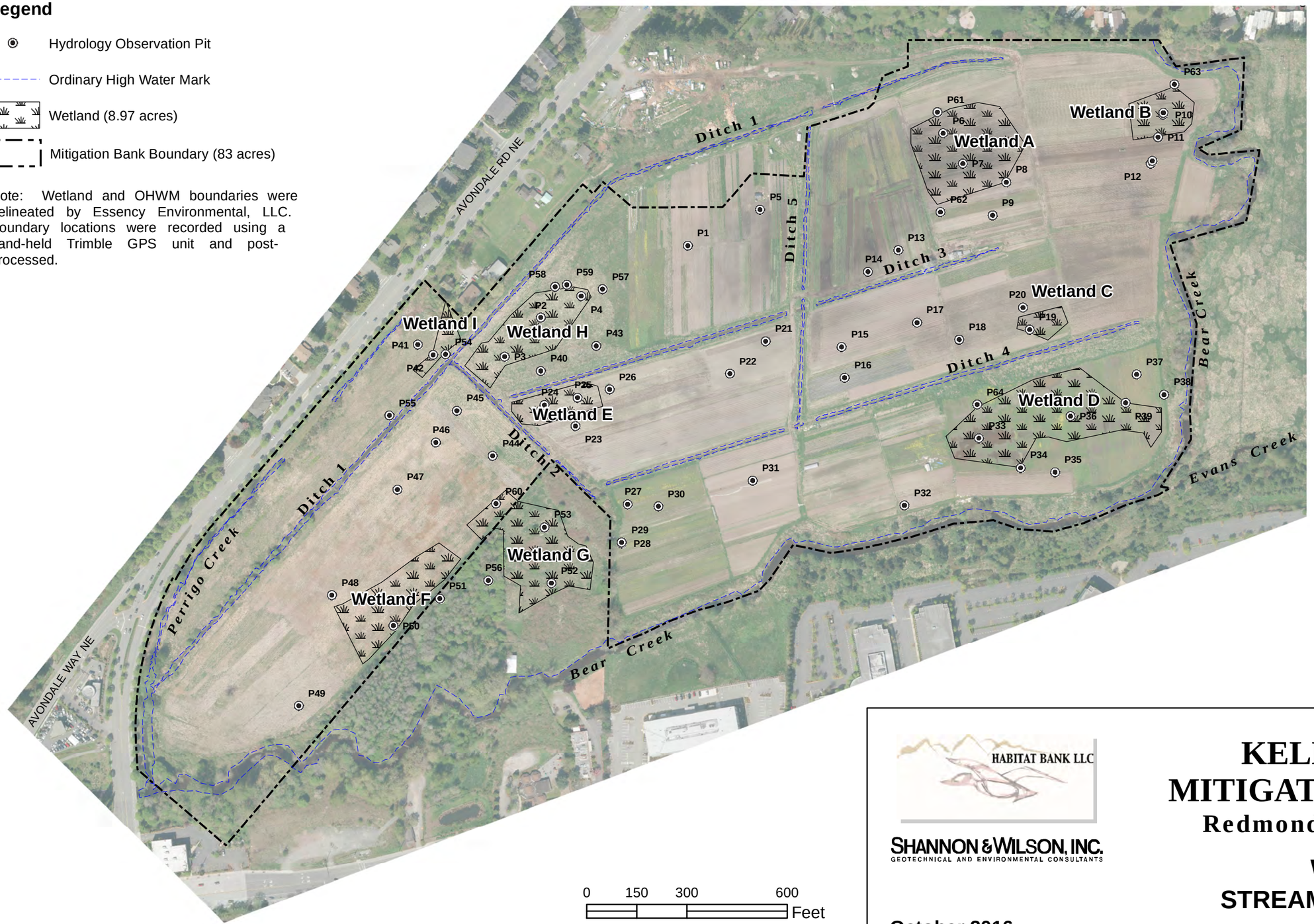
Essency Environmental LLC
11104 320th Ave NE
Carnation, WA 98014

425 269-3119
425 761-5903

Legend

- Hydrology Observation Pit
- Ordinary High Water Mark
- Wetland (8.97 acres)
- Mitigation Bank Boundary (83 acres)

Note: Wetland and OHWM boundaries were delineated by Essency Environmental, LLC. Boundary locations were recorded using a hand-held Trimble GPS unit and post-processed.



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KELLER FARM MITIGATION BANK

Redmond, Washington

WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION

October 2016

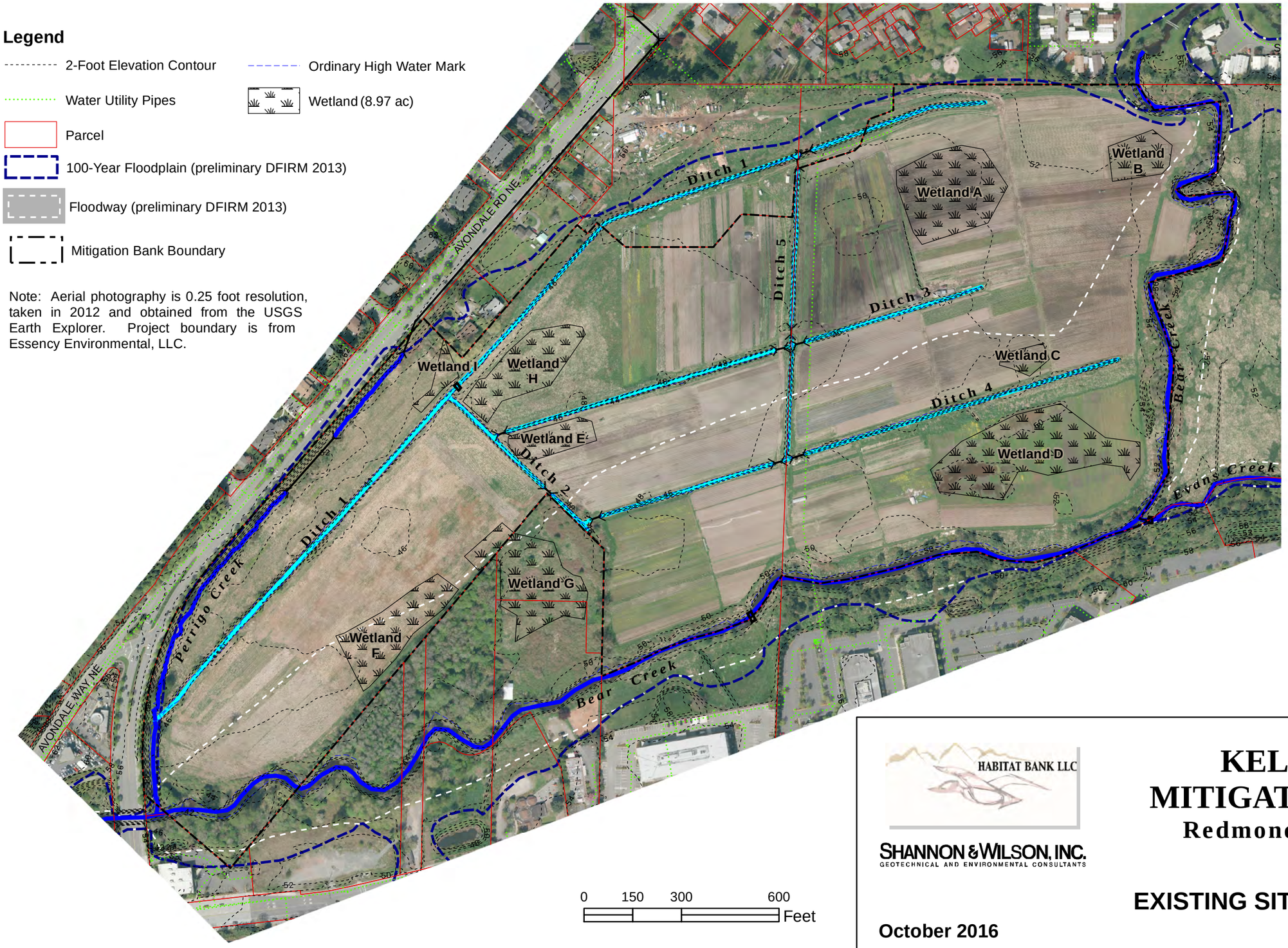
FIG. 3

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1\12566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\WetlandDelineationMap.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

Legend

- 2-Foot Elevation Contour
- Ordinary High Water Mark
- Water Utility Pipes
- Wetland (8.97 ac)
- Parcel
- 100-Year Floodplain (preliminary DFIRM 2013)
- Floodway (preliminary DFIRM 2013)
- Mitigation Bank Boundary

Note: Aerial photography is 0.25 foot resolution, taken in 2012 and obtained from the USGS Earth Explorer. Project boundary is from Essency Environmental, LLC.



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Redmond, Washington

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

October 2016

FIG. 2

Filename: I:\WIP\21-1112566 Keller Farm\GIS\MXD\SitePlan.mxd Date: 10/20/2016 beo

Appendix B. Delineation Forms

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/15/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P1

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	20	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 10, 20% = 4	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9.5	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
9.5-16	2.5Y5/2-3 to							
	2.5Y6/2-3							mixed silt, clay. sand,loam

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/15/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P2

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa sp.*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	
14-20	2.5Y5/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M	si clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Soil matches mapped description of Puget Silty Clay Loam, a hydric soil. Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century. Recent tilling has deposited 4-6" high mounds throughout the area. Depleted layer starts within 12" of ground surface in unmounded areas.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☒ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	puddles up to 3" deep in vicinity
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/30/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P3

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa sp.*	95	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 47.5, 20% = 19	95	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	
14-20	2.5Y5/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M	si clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Soil matches mapped description of Puget Silty Clay Loam, a hydric soil. Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century. Recent tilling has deposited 4-6" high mounds throughout the area. Depleted layer starts within 12" of ground surface in unmounded areas.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☒ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016. Presence of reduced iron from 0-11" confirmed using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/30/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P4

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa sp.*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
12-16	2.5Y5/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M	clay loam	Soil matrix and redox are dry and redox are likely relict.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century. Drained hydric soil is still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☒ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☒ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	0-12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016. Presence of reduced iron from 0-12" confirmed using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/30/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P5

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	40	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 20, 20% = 8	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10.5	10YR2/1	100					silt loam	sand mixed in
10.5-16	2.5Y5/3	100					sand	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P6

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum.*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR2/1	100					si clay loam	sand, clay, muck also present. Greasy
6-11	2.5Y6/1	80					clay	
		20					fibric peat	
11-14	2.5Y6/1	30	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M	clay	30% fibric peat
	10YR5/6	30					sand	30% fibric peat
14-19	2.5Y4/1	100					clay	
19-24	10YR3/1	100					mucky si lm	
24	10YR2/2	100					clay,muck	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☒ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☒ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☒ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	4.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	0-6, 11+

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016. Presence of reduced iron from 0-12" confirmed using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P7

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum.*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Poa pratensis*	50	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 35, 20% = 14	70	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR2/1	100					silt loam	
7-10	10YR2/1	100					si clay loam	
10-10.5		100						orange silt
10.5-17	2.5Y4/2	50	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M	clay	
		30					fibric peat	
17-20+							fibric peat	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☒ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	see attached data
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	10 and below

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016. Presence of reduced iron from 0-12" confirmed using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P8

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum.*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Poa pratensis*	30	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	
8-10	10YR3/2	100					clay loam	
10-16	10YR4/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M,P	mixed	Mostly sand and fibric peat. Some clay and silt loam.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	10

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/15/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P9

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget Silty Clay Loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	70	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 35, 20% = 14	70	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P9

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9.5	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
9.5-10								orange silt (?) layer
10-16	2.5Y5/2-3	80	7.5YR4/6	20	C		clay loam	relict redox

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century. Drained hydric soil is still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P10

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	10	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 5, 20% = 2	10	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3/2	95	7.5YR4/4-6	5	C	M	silt loam	
10-16	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	13.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P11

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	20	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 10, 20% = 4	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P11

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3-4/2	100					silt loam	
10-16	10YR4/2	100					sa cl loam	1" orange silt (?) layer present at 11-12"

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/15/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P12

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P12

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR3-4/2	100					silt loam	
12-16	2.5Y4/2	80	7.5YR4/6	20	C	M	sandy clay	matrix and redox are dry and redox likely relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P13

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P13

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR2/1-2	100					silt loam	
7-10.5	10YR3/2-5/8	100					mixed	sand, silt loam
10-13	10YR4/4	100					silt loam	
13-16	10YR4/1	100					silty clay	
16	10YR4/2	100					sand	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P14

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P14

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR2/1	100					silt loam	
8-10	10YR3/2-5/8	100					mixed	sand, silt loam
10-16	10YR4/1	100					clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P15

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	40	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 20, 20% = 8	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P15

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-11	10YR4/3	100					silt loam	
11-16	10YR4/2-5/8	100					mixed	sand, clay

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	14
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	13.5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P16

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	40	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 20, 20% = 8	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P16

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
10-13	10YR4/2	90	10	7.5YR4/6			clay	matrix and redox are dry and redox relict
13+	10YR4/2	90	10	10YR5/8			sand	matrix and redox are dry and redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P17

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	40	yes	FAC
2. *Conium maculuatum*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 6	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P17

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-11	10YR3/1-2	100					silt loam	
11-14	10YR3/2							bark, silt loam
14-17	10YR4/2	100					sandy clay	1" orange silt (?) layer present

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	13.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P18

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P18

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR4/1	100					silt loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in early decades of 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	7-12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open and testing with alpha alpha dypridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P19

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. *Poa sp.*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 40, 20% = 16	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P19

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR5/2						si clay loam	
10-12	10YR5/2	95	7.5YR4/4-6	5	C	M	si clay loam	saturated
12-18	2.5Y5/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	10-20	C	M	clay loam	dry

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	3

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P20

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. *Poa sp.*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 40, 20% = 16	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P20

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR5/2						silt loam	
13-18	10YR5/2	90-95	7.5YR4/4-6	5-10	C	M	sa cl loam	matrix and redox (relict) are dry

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	10-12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P21

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P21

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/2						silt loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P22

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P22

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/2						silt loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P23

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P23

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	2.5Y4/2	100					si clay loam	
6-11	2.5Y5/2	100					si clay loam	
11-14	2.5Y5/2	80	7.5Y4/4-6	20	C	M	clay loam	Matrix and redox are dry. Redox are relict.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P24

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P24

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR4/2						silt loam	
9-14	10YR4/2	95	7.5YR4/4-6	5	C	M	clay loam	
14-16+	2.5Y5/2-6/1	95	10YR5/6	5	C	M	clay loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	7.5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P25

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P25

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR4/2						silt loam	
9-15+	10YR4/2	95	10YR5/6	5	C	M	clay loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	9-12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P26

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P26

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-17	10YR4/2						silt loam	
7-14	2.5Y5/2	90-95	7.5YR4/6	5-10	C	M	clay loam	Matrix and redox are dry and redox likely relict.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P27

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P27

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/2	70					silt loam	
	2.5Y5/2	25	7.5YR4/6	5	C	M	clay	Matrix and redox are dry and redox likely relict.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P28

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	40	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 20, 20% = 8	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P28

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	2.5Y4/1-5/2						mixed	mixed loam, sand from tilling
12-16	2.5Y5/2						mixed	mixed clay, sand, silt from tilling

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P30

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	65	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 32.5, 20% = 13	65	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P30

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
9-14	2.5Y5/2	25	7.5YR4/6	5	C	M	clay	Matrix and redox are dry and redox likely relict.
14							sand	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P31

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P31

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
14+								Mixed sand, clay with relict redox

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P32

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass*	20	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 10, 20% = 4	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P32

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR3/2	100					mixed	silt loam and sand
6-11	2.5Y6/3	100					sand	
11-13	2.5Y6/2	100					clay	
13-18	2.5Y6/2-3	100					mixed	sand,clay

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P33

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. *other grass*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P33

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR2/1-3/2	100					mixed	mucky silt loam, sand, greasy
7-10	10YR3/2-5/2	90					mixed	mucky silt loam, sand, hydrogen sulfide
		10					fibric peat	
10-13	10YR3-4/4	100					mixed	sand and orange silt (?)
13-16	2.5Y4/1	90	7.5Y4/4-4/6	10	C	M	silty clay	
16	10YR4/2	100					sand	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☒ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☒ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☒ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Soil horizons mixed from agriculture and plowing.Strong hydrogen sulfide smell present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	0-7, 12-14

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and use of alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P34

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P34

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR3/2	90-95	7.5YR4/4-6	5-10	C	M,P		mucky silt loam, greasy
8-12	10YR3/2	80	7.5YR4/4-6	20	C	M,P	si cl loam	
12-16	2.5Y5/2						clay loam	redox present

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	9.5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P35

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass*	20	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 10, 20% = 4	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P35

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
12-18	2.5Y5/2	80	20	7.5YR4/6	C	M	si clay loam	dry

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	18.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	15.5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P36

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	20	yes	FAC
2. *other grass*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 20, 20% = 8	40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P36

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3/2	100						mucky silt loam, greasy, hydrogen sulfide
10-11	10YR4/6	100						silt
11-16	2.5Y6/2	80	7.5Y4/4-4/6	20	C	M	mixed	silt, sand, orange silt (?)

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☒ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 9

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P37

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 35, 20% = 14	70	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 30

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P37

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
10-16	2.5Y5/2	80	20	7.5YR4/6	C	M	si clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soil is still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	13.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12.5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P38

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 40, 20% = 16	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P38

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-15.5	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
15.5-18+	2.5Y5/2	80	20	7.5YR4/6	C	M	si clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P39

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass sprouts*	30	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 15, 20% = 6	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P39

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
10-16	2.5Y5/2	80	20	7.5YR4/6	C	M	si clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area was drained for agriculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soil is still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	11
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	10

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P40

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Lolium multiflorum*	30	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P40

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR4/2	100					mixed	silt loam, clay peds from deeper horizon
14+	2.5Y5/2	70	30	7.5YR4/6	C	M	si clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P41

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Everett very gravelly sandy loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Festuca rubra*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Phalaris arundinacea*	15	yes	FACW
3. *Hypochaeris radicata*	15	yes	FACU
4. *Taraxacum officinale*	15	yes	FACU
5. *moss*	10	no	UPL
6. *Agrostis sp.*	15	yes	FAC
7. *Trifloium repens*	10	no	FACU
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 50, 20% = 20	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____			

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	60	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P41

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
12-15.5+	2.5Y5/2	90	10	7.5YR4/4	C	M	si clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/17/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P42

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Everett very gravelly sandy loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	80	yes	FACW
2. *moss*	10	no	UPL
3. *Agrostis sp.*	10	no	FAC
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 50, 20% = 20	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P42

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
9-12	2.5Y5/2	90	10	7.5YR4/4	C	M	si clay loam	
12-16	2.5Y6/2	80	20	7.5YR4/6	C	M	clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☐	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 3-9
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/30/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P43

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. *Agrostis sp.*	20	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 40, 20% = 16	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P43

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
13-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	7.5YR4/4	C	M	clay, gravel	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P44

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P44

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
13-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P45

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P45

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
13-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P46

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P46

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
9-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area drained for agricutlure in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	8-9

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P47

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P47

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
13-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P48

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P48

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10.5	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
10.5-16	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	san cl loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Area drained for agiculture in the early 20th century. Drained hydric soils are still considered hydric.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/24/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P49

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	60	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 30, 20% = 12	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P49

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR4/2	100					sandy loam	
12-18	10YR3/2	95	5	10YR5/8	C	M	sa cl loam	dry, redox relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P50

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass sprouts*	20	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 80

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P50

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR4/2	70					silt loam	mixed plow layer
	2.5Y4/2	25	10YR4/6	5	C	M	si cl loam	mixed plow layer
12-16	2.5Y5/2	90-95	10YR4/6	5-10	C	M	clay loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Soil horizons mixed from agriculture and plowing.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches):	_____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	12.5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches):	0-6

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and use of alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P51

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Tolmiea menziesii*	25	yes	FAC
2. *Trifloium repens*	20	yes	FAC
3. *moss*	20	yes	UPL
4. *Taraxcum officinale*	10	no	FACU
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 37.5, 20% = 15	75	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	66	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P50

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12.5	10YR4/2	100					silt loam	
12.5-16	2.5Y5/2	75	10YR4/6	15	C	M	si cl loam	dry, redox are relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and use of alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P52

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	20	yes	FAC
2. *Agrostis capillaris*	30	yes	FAC
3. *Ranunculus repens*	30	yes	FAC
4. *Juncus effusus*	20	yes	FACW
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 50, 20% = 20	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P52

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR4/2	70	7.5YR4/4	5-10	C	M,P	si cl loam	mixed
	2.5Y4/2	20	7.5YR4/4	5	C	M	sand	mixed
16+	2.5Y5/2	90	10YR5/8	10	C	M	clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 0-8

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and use of alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/16/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P53

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☒ No ☐**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒	No ☐		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	15	yes	FAC
2. *Agrostis capillaris*	40	yes	FAC
3. *Ranunculus repens*	25	yes	FAC
4. *Juncus effusus*	20	yes	FACW
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 50, 20% = 20	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P53

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	2.5Y3/2	70	7.5YR4/4	5-10	C	M,P	si cl loam	mixed
	2.5Y4/2	20	7.5YR4/4	5	C	M	sand	mixed
16+	2.5Y5/2	70	10YR5/8	30	C	M	clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 4
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☒	No	☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Remarks: Presence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and use of alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P57

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P57

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14.5	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	
14.5-18	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox are relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/28/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P59

Investigator(s): , M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 25, 20% = 10	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P59

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	
15-18	2.5Y5/2	90	10	10YR5/8	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox are relict

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/29/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P61

Investigator(s): , M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *Lolium multiflorum*	50	yes	FAC
2. *Agrostis sp.*	30	yes	FAC
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = 40, 20% = 16	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P61

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR3/2	100					si clay loam	sand mixed in
12-13	2.5Y5/2	95	5	7.5YR4/4	C	M	clay loam	dry, redox relict
13-16	2.5Y4/2						mixed	sandy clay, sand

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/29/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P62

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
50% = _____, 20% = _____		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
50% = _____, 20% = _____		= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *sprouts*	10		
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
50% = _____, 20% = _____	10	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
50% = _____, 20% = _____		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P62

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	
16+	5Y7/1	100					sand	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/29/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P63

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Sultan silt loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass sprouts*	50	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	_____	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	_____	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	_____	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P63

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR3/2	100					silt loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

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

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank City/County: Redmond/King Sampling Date: 03/29/16

Applicant/Owner: Habitat Bank LLC/City of Redmond State: WA Sampling Point: P64

Investigator(s): M. Harenda/A. Wones Section, Township, Range: 1-25N-5E, 6-25N-6E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47 40'.48.37"N Long: 122 05'.53.21"W Datum: WGS

Soil Map Unit Name: Puget silty clay loam 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 ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ☐ No ☒**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐	No ☒		

Remarks: **Significantly higher than normal precipitation occurred during the 6-month period from October 2015 through March 2016. Area was tilled and planted with grass seed in fall 2015. Deep ditches have drained the site since the early 1900s.**

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6ft dm)			
1. *grass sprouts*	60	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	60	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
50% = _____, 20% = _____	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	_____	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	_____	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	_____	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	_____	x1 =	_____
FACW species	_____	x2 =	_____
FAC species	_____	x3 =	_____
FACU species	_____	x4 =	_____
UPL species	_____	x5 =	_____
Column Totals:	_____ (A)		_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq$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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

Remarks:

Project Site: Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

SOIL

Sampling Point: P64

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-11.5	10YR4/2	100					si cl loam	
11.5-16	2.5Y6/2						silt	
	10YR4/6						silt(?)	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(except MLRA 1)**
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stresses Plants (D1) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) **(MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)**
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) **(LRR A)**
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	☐	No	☒	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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

Remarks: Absence of wetland hydrology confirmed through visual observations made in open pits and using alpha alpha dipyridyl test strips from February through April, 2016.

Appendix C: Wetland Rating Forms

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RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project) Date of site visit: 3/1/2016

Rated by Mary Harenda Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No Date of training 2014 Sept

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☑ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).
Source of base aerial photo/map Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY II (based on functions ☑ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List appropriate rating (H, M, L)			
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	M	
Value	H	H	H	**Total**
Score Based on Ratings	7	7	6	**20**

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

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 (*can be added to another figure*)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 Wetland in Western Washington

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

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.

☑ 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.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
Hydrologically modified depressional wetland-ditched and partially drained, farmed.

Wetland name or number Wetland A-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

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

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ **12 - 16 = H** ☑ **6 - 11 = M** ☐ **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	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3? Source Waterfowl	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ **3 or 4 = H** ☑ **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	1
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	2
Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

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

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:		4
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	
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.*		3
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	
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.*		0
☐ The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	
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	**7**

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit 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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

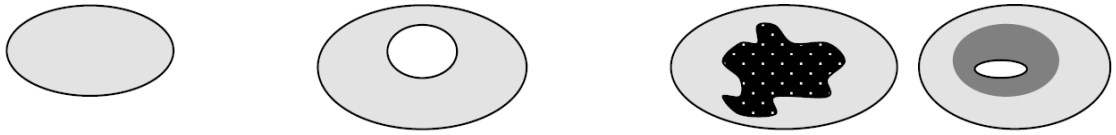
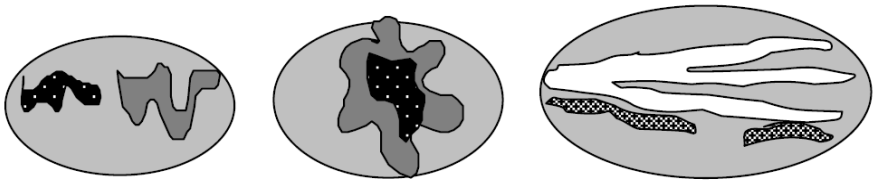
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. *Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.*		2
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
☐ • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
☐ 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	**2**

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.* ☐ Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ☑ 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 types 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 ft^2. *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species.* ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*** If you counted: > 19 species — points = 2 5 - 19 species — points = 1 < 5 species — points = 0	0
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*  **None** = 0 points — **Low** = 1 point — **Moderate** = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points 	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* ☐ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) ☐ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland ☐ 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) ☐ 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 (*cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed*) ☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (*structures for egg-laying by amphibians*) ☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	0
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* 6 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 15.5% 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	1
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* 15 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 24.5% 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	2
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 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	-2
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated*. 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) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	2

Rating of Value If Score is: ☑ **2 = H** ☐ **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 *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? ☐ The dominant water regime is tidal, ☐ Vegetated, and ☐ With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 1.1** ☑ No = **Not an estuarine wetland**	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 1.2**	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? ☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are *Spartina* , 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 un-mowed grassland. ☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 2.2** ☑ No - Go to **SC 2.3** SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV** 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 ☐ Yes - **Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4** ☑ No = **Not WHCV** SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV**	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below.* ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions*** . SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No - Go to **SC 3.2** SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No = **Is not a bog** SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No - Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE**: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No = **Is not a bog**	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.***

☐ **Old-growth forests** (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.

☐ **Mature forests** (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☑ No = **Not a forested wetland for this section**

SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

☐ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks

☐ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (*needs to be measured near the bottom*)

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 5.1** ☑ No = **Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon**

SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?

☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).

☐ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.

☐ The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft^2)

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**

SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? ***If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.***

In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:

☐ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103

☐ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105

☐ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 6.1** ☑ No = **Not an interdunal wetland for rating**

SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.2**

SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

☐ Yes = **Category II** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.3**

SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

☐ Yes = **Category III** ☐ No = **Category IV**

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	**NA**

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetlands B,D,E,I-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Site Date of site visit: 3/1-30/2016

Rated by Mary Harenda Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No Date of training 2014 Sept

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☑ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).
Source of base aerial photo/map Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (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
X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
_____ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List appropriate rating (H, M, L)			
Site Potential	L	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	M	
Value	H	H	H	**Total**
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	**19**

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

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 (*can be added to another figure*)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 Wetland in Western Washington

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

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.

☑ 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.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
Hydrologically modified depressional wetland-ditched and partially drained, farmed.

Wetland name or number Wetlands B,D,E,I-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

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

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ **12 - 16 = H** ☐ **6 - 11 = M** ☑ **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	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3? Source Waterfowl	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ **3 or 4 = H** ☑ **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	1
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	2
Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

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

Wetland name or number Wetlands B,D,E,I-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

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:		4
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	
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.*		3
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	
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.*		0
☐ The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	
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	**7**

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit 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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

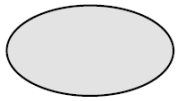
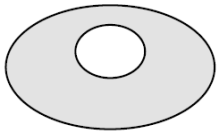
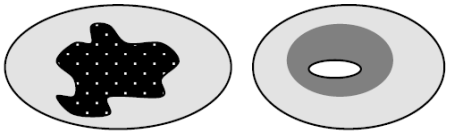
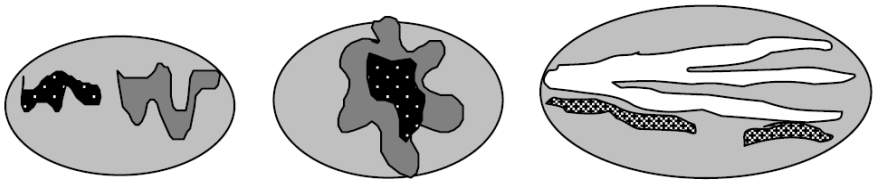
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. *Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.*		2
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
☐ • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
☐ 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	**2**

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.* ☐ Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ☑ 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 types 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 ft^2. *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species.* ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*** If you counted: > 19 species — points = 2 5 - 19 species — points = 1 < 5 species — points = 0	0
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*    **None** = 0 points — **Low** = 1 point — **Moderate** = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points 	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* ☐ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) ☐ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland ☐ 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) ☐ 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 (*cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed*) ☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (*structures for egg-laying by amphibians*) ☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	0
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* 6 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 15.5% 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	1
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* 15 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 24.5% 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	2
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 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	-2
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated*. 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) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	2

Rating of Value If Score is: ☑ **2 = H** ☐ **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 *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	Category
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? ☐ The dominant water regime is tidal, ☐ Vegetated, and ☐ With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 1.1** ☑ No = **Not an estuarine wetland**	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 1.2**	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? ☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are *Spartina* , 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 un-mowed grassland. ☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 2.2** ☑ No - Go to **SC 2.3** SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV** 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 ☐ Yes - **Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4** ☑ No = **Not WHCV** SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV**	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below.* ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions*** . SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No - Go to **SC 3.2** SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No = **Is not a bog** SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No - Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE**: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No = **Is not a bog**	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.***

☐ **Old-growth forests** (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.

☐ **Mature forests** (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☑ No = **Not a forested wetland for this section**

SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

☐ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks

☐ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (*needs to be measured near the bottom*)

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 5.1** ☑ No = **Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon**

SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?

☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).

☐ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.

☐ The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft^2)

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**

SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? ***If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.***

In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:

☐ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103

☐ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105

☐ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 6.1** ☑ No = **Not an interdunal wetland for rating**

SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.2**

SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

☐ Yes = **Category II** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.3**

SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

☐ Yes = **Category III** ☐ No = **Category IV**

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	**NA**

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetlands C,F,H-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Site Date of site visit: 3/1-30/2016

Rated by Mary Harenda Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No Date of training 2014 Sept

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☑ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).
Source of base aerial photo/map Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (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
X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
_____ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List appropriate rating (H, M, L)			
Site Potential	L	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	M	
Value	H	H	H	**Total**
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	**19**

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

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 (*can be added to another figure*)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 Wetland in Western Washington

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

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.

☑ 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.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
Hydrologically modified depressional wetland-ditched and partially drained, farmed.

Wetland name or number Wetlands C,F,H-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

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

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ **12 - 16 = H** ☐ **6 - 11 = M** ☑ **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	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3? Source Waterfowl	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ **3 or 4 = H** ☑ **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	1
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	2
Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

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

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:		4
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	
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.*		3
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	
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.*		0
☐ The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	
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	**7**

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit 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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

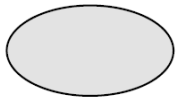
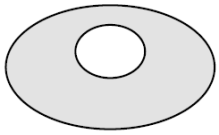
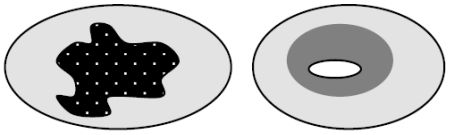
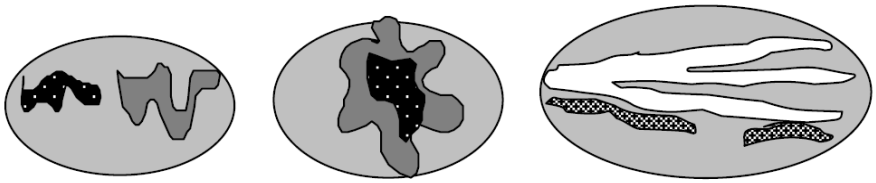
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. *Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.*		2
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
☐ • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
☐ 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	**2**

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.* ☐ Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ☑ 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 types 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 ft^2. *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species.* ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*** If you counted: > 19 species — points = 2 5 - 19 species — points = 1 < 5 species — points = 0	0
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*    **None** = 0 points — **Low** = 1 point — **Moderate** = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points 	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* ☐ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) ☐ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland ☐ 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) ☐ 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 (*cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed*) ☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (*structures for egg-laying by amphibians*) ☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	0
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* 6 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 15.5% 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	1
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* 15 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 24.5% 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	2
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 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	-2
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated*. 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) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	2

Rating of Value If Score is: ☑ **2 = H** ☐ **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 *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	Category
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? ☐ The dominant water regime is tidal, ☐ Vegetated, and ☐ With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 1.1** ☑ No = **Not an estuarine wetland**	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 1.2**	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? ☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are *Spartina* , 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 un-mowed grassland. ☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 2.2** ☑ No - Go to **SC 2.3** SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV** 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 ☐ Yes - **Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4** ☑ No = **Not WHCV** SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV**	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below.* ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions*** . SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No - Go to **SC 3.2** SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No = **Is not a bog** SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No - Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE**: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No = **Is not a bog**	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.***

☐ **Old-growth forests** (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.

☐ **Mature forests** (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☑ No = **Not a forested wetland for this section**

SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

☐ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks

☐ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (*needs to be measured near the bottom*)

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 5.1** ☑ No = **Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon**

SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?

☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).

☐ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.

☐ The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft^2)

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**

SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? ***If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.***

In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:

☐ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103

☐ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105

☐ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 6.1** ☑ No = **Not an interdunal wetland for rating**

SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.2**

SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

☐ Yes = **Category II** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.3**

SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

☐ Yes = **Category III** ☐ No = **Category IV**

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	**NA**

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland G-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Site Date of site visit: 3/1-30/2016

Rated by Mary Harenda Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No Date of training 2014 Sept

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☑ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).
Source of base aerial photo/map Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (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
X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
_____ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List appropriate rating (H, M, L)			
Site Potential	L	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	M	
Value	H	H	H	**Total**
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	**19**

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

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 (*can be added to another figure*)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (*can be added to another figure*)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including 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 Wetland in Western Washington

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

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.

☑ 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.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:
Hydrologically modified depressional wetland-ditched and partially drained, farmed.

Wetland name or number Wetland G-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

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

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ **12 - 16 = H** ☐ **6 - 11 = M** ☑ **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	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3? Source Waterfowl	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ **3 or 4 = H** ☑ **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	1
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	2
Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

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

Wetland name or number Wetland G-Keller Farm Mitigation Bank (Pre-Project)

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 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	4
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.* Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet points = 7 Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 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	3
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 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	0
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	**7**

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

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?	
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit 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	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

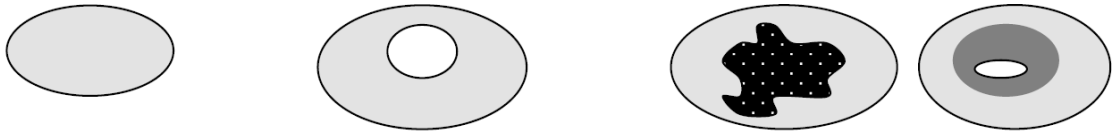
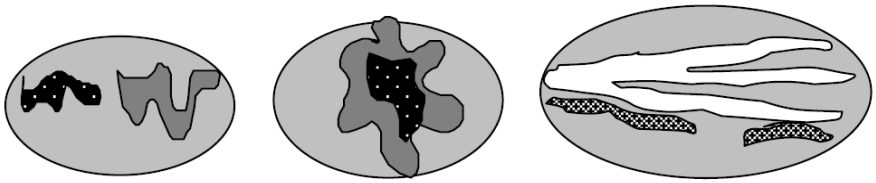
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. *Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition 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): • 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	2
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	**2**

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class.* Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. *Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.* ☐ Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ☑ 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	1
H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*). ☐ Permanently flooded or inundated — 4 or more types present: points = 3 ☑ Seasonally flooded or inundated — 3 types present: points = 2 ☐ Occasionally flooded or inundated — 2 types present: points = 1 ☑ Saturated only — 1 types present: points = 0 ☐ Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland ☐ Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland ☐ **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 ft^2. *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species.* ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*** If you counted: > 19 species — 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** = 3 points 	1

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* ☐ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) ☐ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland ☐ 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) ☐ 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 (*cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed*) ☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (*structures for egg-laying by amphibians*) ☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	0
Total for H 1 — Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

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

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* 6 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 15.5% 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	1
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* 15 % undisturbed habitat + (19 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 24.5% 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	2
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 1km Polygon is high intensity — points = 0	-2
Total for H 2 — Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

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

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated*. 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) with in 100m — points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above — points = 0	2

Rating of Value If Score is: ☑ **2 = H** ☐ **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 *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? ☐ The dominant water regime is tidal, ☐ Vegetated, and ☐ With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 1.1** ☑ No = **Not an estuarine wetland**	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 1.2**	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? ☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are *Spartina* , 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 un-mowed grassland. ☐ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 2.2** ☑ No - Go to **SC 2.3** SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV** 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 ☐ Yes - **Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4** ☑ No = **Not WHCV** SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? ☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Not WHCV**	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? *Use the key below.* ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions*** . SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No - Go to **SC 3.2** SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? ☐ Yes - Go to **SC 3.3** ☑ No = **Is not a bog** SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No - Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE**: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? ☐ Yes = **Is a Category I bog** ☐ No = **Is not a bog**	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? ***If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.***

☐ **Old-growth forests** (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.

☐ **Mature forests** (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☑ No = **Not a forested wetland for this section**

SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

☐ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks

☐ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (*needs to be measured near the bottom*)

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 5.1** ☑ No = **Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon**

SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?

☐ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).

☐ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.

☐ The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft^2)

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No = **Category II**

SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? ***If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.***

In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:

☐ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103

☐ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105

☐ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109

☐ Yes - Go to **SC 6.1** ☑ No = **Not an interdunal wetland for rating**

SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?

☐ Yes = **Category I** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.2**

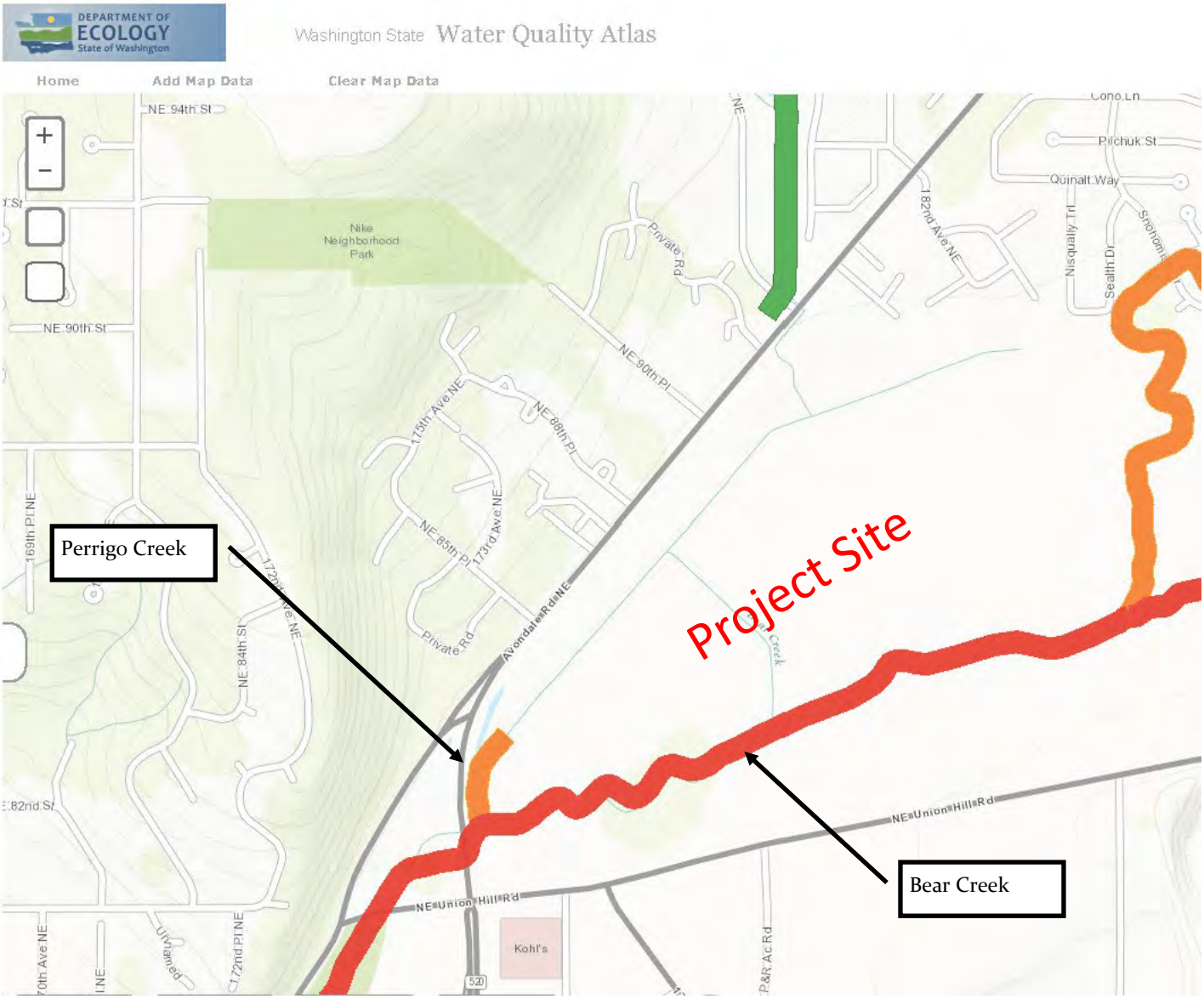
SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

☐ Yes = **Category II** ☐ No - Go to **SC 6.3**

SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

☐ Yes = **Category III** ☐ No = **Category IV**

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	**NA**



Listing ID	Name	Parameter	Medium	Category	Waterbody ID
70072	Bear Creek	Bioassessent	Biological	5	17110012000107
42087	Bear Creek	Dissolved Oxygen	Water	4A	17110012000107
4804	Bear Creek	Temperature	Water	4A	17110012000107
13133	Bear Creek	Bacteria	Water	4A	17110012000107
48601	Perrigo Creek	Temperature	Water	4A	17110012001184

Figure C-1. Washington Department of Ecology Water 303d listed waterbodies.
Image Source: https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/wqamapviewer/default.aspx

Project:
Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

Essency Environmental LLC
11104 320th Ave NE
Carnation, WA 98014

425 269-3119
425 761-5903

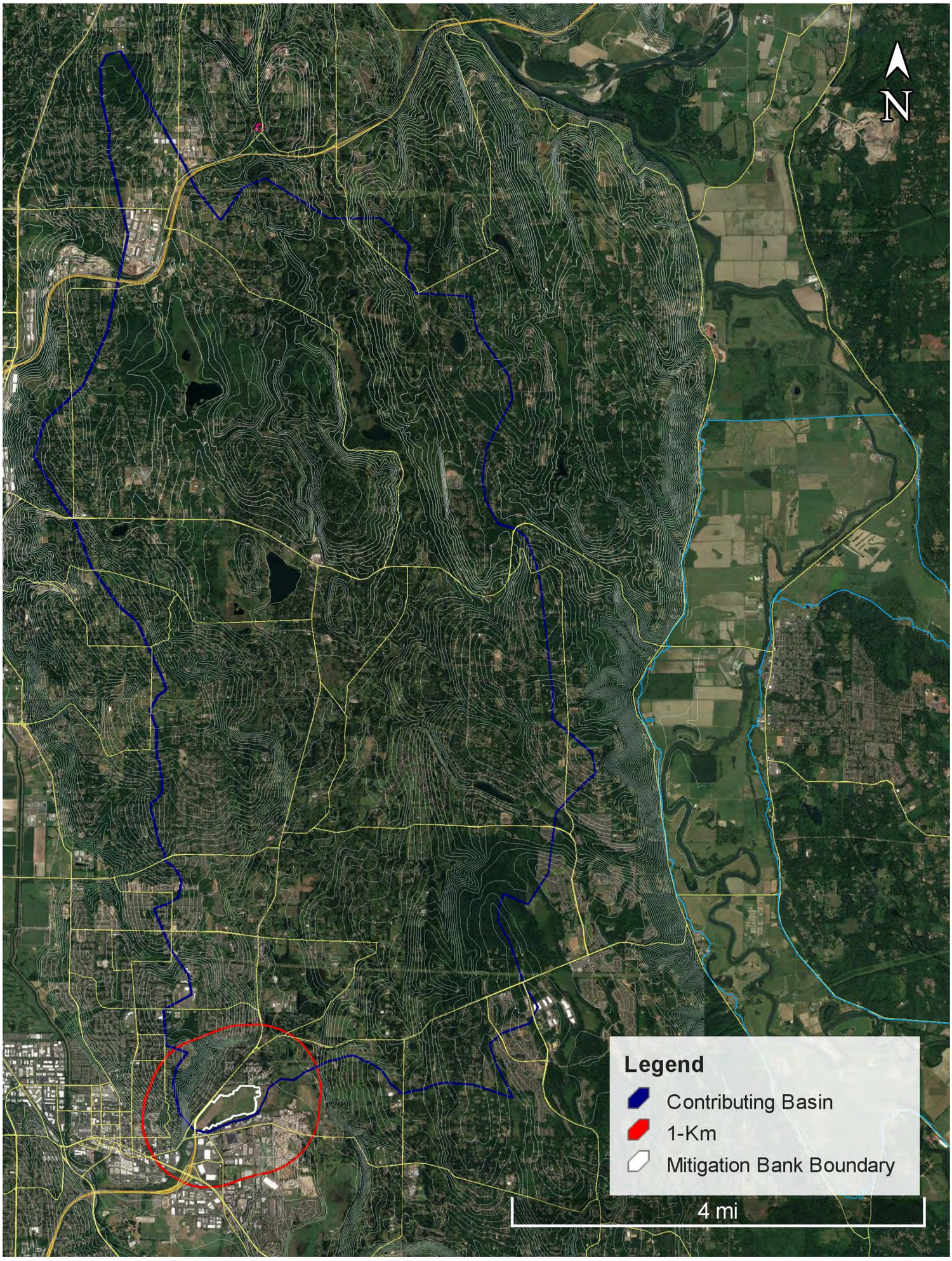


Figure C2. Contributing basin to Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Wetlands.

Project:
Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

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11104 320th Ave NE
Carnation, WA 98014

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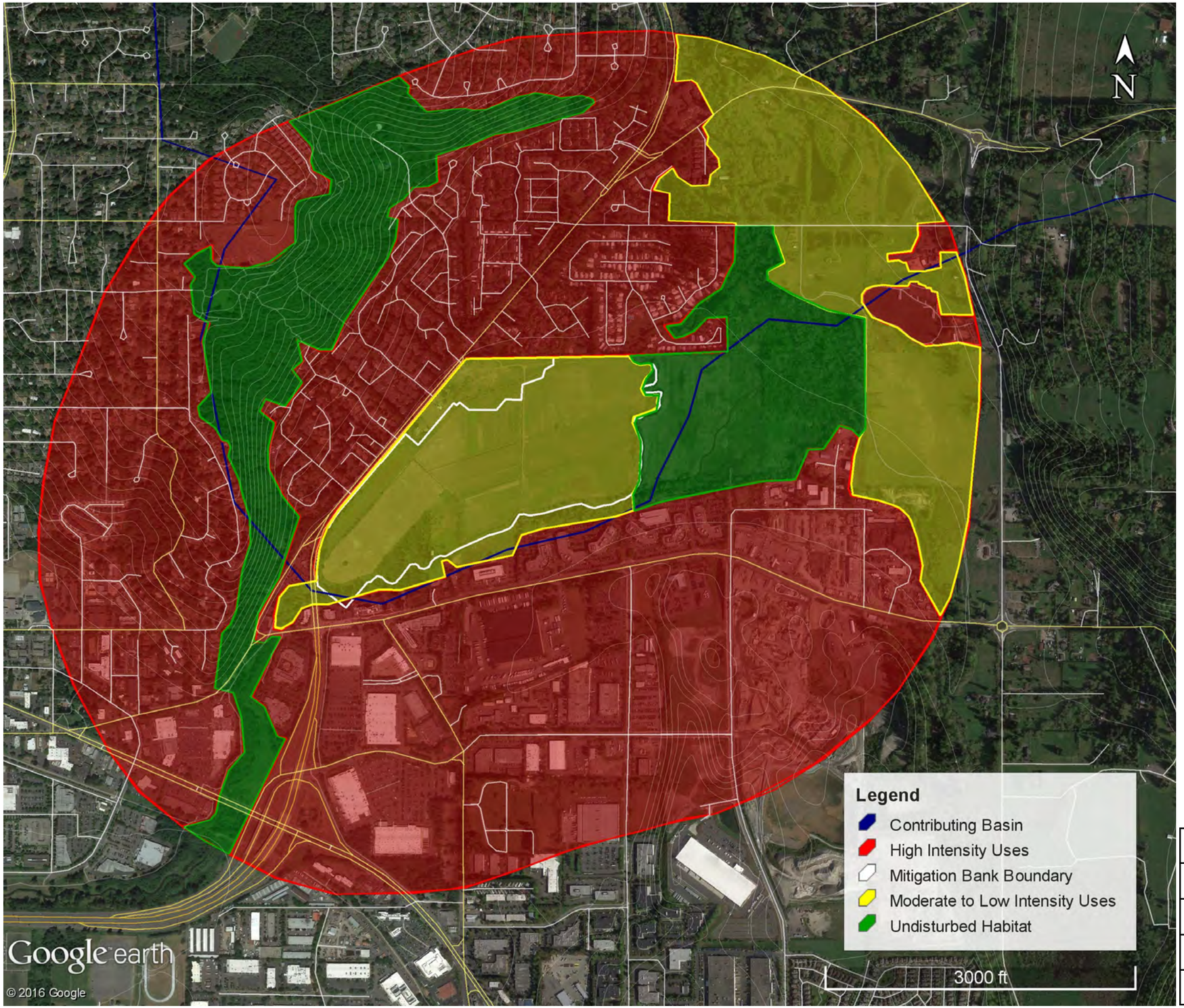
Revisions/Approvals



Land Use Intensity	Area (Acres)
Undisturbed Habitat	209.2
Moderate and Low Intensity	257.0
High Intensity	677.3
Total	1143.5

Revisions/Approvals

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Figure C3. Land use intensity within 1-Km of Keller Farm Mitigation Bank Wetlands.

Project:
Keller Farm Mitigation Bank

Appendix D: Soil Report

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United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for

King County Area, Washington

August 3, 2016

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:6,250 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 300 600 1200 1800

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

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: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
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: King County Area, Washington
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Sep 14, 2015

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 31, 2013—Oct 6, 2013

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

King County Area, Washington (WA633)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
AgC	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.5	2.9%
EvB	Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	1.9	2.2%
Pu	Puget silty clay loam	60.8	70.3%
Re	Renton silt loam	1.6	1.8%
Su	Sultan silt loam	19.6	22.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		**86.5**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic

classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

King County Area, Washington

AgC—Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t626
Elevation: 50 to 800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 160 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Alderwood and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Alderwood

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Glacial drift and/or glacial outwash over dense glaciomarine deposits

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: gravelly sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 21 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
Bw2 - 21 to 30 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
Bg - 30 to 35 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
2Cd1 - 35 to 43 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
2Cd2 - 43 to 59 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Limited Depth Soils (G002XN302WA), Limited Depth Soils (G002XS301WA), Limited Depth Soils (G002XF303WA)

Minor Components

Everett

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Eskers, kames, moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, base slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Indianola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Eskers, kames, terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Shalcar

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Norma

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions, drainageways
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave

EvB—Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t629
Elevation: 30 to 900 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 91 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Everett and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Everett

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines, eskers

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glacial outwash

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
Bw - 3 to 24 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
C1 - 24 to 35 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C2 - 35 to 60 inches: extremely cobbly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Other vegetative classification: Droughty Soils (G002XN402WA), Droughty Soils (G002XF403WA), Droughty Soils (G002XS401WA)

Minor Components

Alderwood

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Indianola

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Eskers, kames, terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Pu—Puget silty clay loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1hmtt

Elevation: 10 to 650 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 to 200 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Puget and similar soils: 88 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Puget

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Parent material: Recent alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
H2 - 7 to 45 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 45 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Other vegetative classification: Wet Soils (G002XN102WA)

Minor Components

Woodinville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions

Snohomish

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions

Re—Renton silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1hmv0
Elevation: 0 to 90 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 180 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Renton and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 7 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Renton

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: silt loam
H2 - 6 to 16 inches: stratified fine sandy loam to silty clay loam
H3 - 16 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 20 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Other vegetative classification: Seasonally Wet Soils (G002XN202WA)

Minor Components

Briscot

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions

Oridia

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions

Puget

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions

Woodinville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions

Su—Sultan silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1hmv9
Elevation: 0 to 150 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 55 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 150 to 200 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sultan and similar soils: 70 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sultan

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: ashy silt loam
H2 - 9 to 48 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 48 to 60 inches: stratified sand to silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Seasonally Wet Soils (G002XN202WA)

Minor Components

Puget
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flood plains

Sammamish
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flood plains

Oridia
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Flood plains

References

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Appendix E: Hydrologic Data

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All measurements in inches where zero is the ground surface.

		Precipitation - NOAA Station GHCND:US1WAKG0061 located approximately 3.7 miles north	0.78" during previous 7 days		2.23" during previous 7 days.		1.19" during previous 7 days. 0.84" on sample days.		1.71" during previous 7 days. 0.36" on sample days.			1.68" during previous 7 days. 0.00" on sample days.		
	Date		2/10/2016	2/10/2016	2/17/2016	2/17/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016
Wetland?	**Pit #**	**Soil**	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP1	0-9.5: 10YR 3/2 si loam 9.5-16: 2.5Y 5/2-3, 6/2-3 silt, sand, clay	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP2	0-14: 10YR 3/2 silty clay loam. 14-17: 2.5Y 5/2 silty clay loam w/ redox (wet to dry)	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	0-6	NA	0-8	+ at 2,6,10	NA	0-12	+ at 0-12
yes	KP3	0-14: 10YR 3/2 silty clay loam. 14-17: 2.5Y 5/2 silty clay loam w/ redox (wet to dry)	NA	0-6	2	0	NA	0-4	0	0		NA	1-6	+ at 0-12
yes	KP4	0-12: 10YR 4/2 silt loam 12-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ redox (relict-dry)	NA	0-12			NA	0-4	0	0	+ at 9	NA	0-12	+ at 0-12
no	KP5	0-10.5: 10YR 2/1 silt loam w/ sand. Greasy, some muck 10.5-16: 2.5Y 5/3 sand. No redox.	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP6	0-6: 10YR 2/1 silt loam w/ sand, clay,muck. Greasy. 6-11: 2.5Y 6/1 clay mixed with fibric material. 11-14: 10YR 5/4-6 sand and clay w/ fibric material and redox. 14-19: 2.5Y 4/1 clay. 19-24: 10YR 3/1 mucky silt loam. 24+: 10YR2/2 clay, muck	NA	0-6: water entering at 9			NA	0-12	NA	0-5	+ at 0-5	10.5	1-4 , 10.5-12.5	-6, negative at 6-16
yes	KP7	0-7: 10YR 2/1 silt loam. 7-10: 10YR 2/1 si cl lm. 10-10.5: orange silt(?). 10.5-14.5: 2.5Y4/2 clay w/ fibric material. 14.5-17: 2.5Y 4/2 clay mixed with fibric material. Heavy redox. 17+: peat w/fibric material	NA	6-7			NA	0-6, 11-12	8	0	Negative	10	1-11	+ at 0-10
yes	KP8	0-8: 10YR 3/2 si cl loam. 8-10: 10YR 3/2 clay loam. 10-16: 10YR3/2 sand, clay, loam, silt, peat with fibric material and redox.	NA	0-8, 10-16			12	12	NA	9-10	Negative	11	0-7	4, negative at > 4.0
no	KP9	0-9.5: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 9.5-10: orange silt (?) layer 10-16: Clay and loam mixed. Relict redox.	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA	
yes	KP10	0-10: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. Some redox. 10-16: 10YR3/2 silty clay loam	NA	9-10			NA	0-1	NA	NA		14	11.5	4, negative at > 4.0
no	KP11	0-10: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. 10-16: 10YR 4/2 sandy clay loam. Orange silt layer.	NA	6-7			NA	5-6	NA	0-4		NA	7-12	Negative at 0-12
no	KP12	0-12: 10YR 3-4/2 silt loam. 12-16: 2.5Y4/2 sandy clay w/ redox (relict, dry)	NA	8-10 (channels)			NA	6-7	NA	NA		NA	5-7,11-14	Negative at 0-15

All measurements in inches where zero is the ground surface.

		Precipitation - NOAA Station GHCND:US1WAKG0061 located approximately 3.7 miles north	0.78" during previous 7 days		2.23" during previous 7 days.		1.19" during previous 7 days. 0.84" on sample days.		1.71" during previous 7 days. 0.36" on sample days.			1.68" during previous 7 days. 0.00" on sample days.		
	Date		2/10/2016	2/10/2016	2/17/2016	2/17/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016
Wetland?	**Pit #**	**Soil**	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP13	0-7: 10YR 2/1 silt loam. 7-10.5: sand. 10-16: clay	13	12			12.5	12	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA	
no	KP14		16.5	16.5	18	17	14	13	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA	
no	KP15	0-11: 10YR 4/3 silt loam. 11-16: mixed sand,clay.	12	12			NA	14-15	NA	10-12		14	12	Negative at 0-14
no	KP16	0-10: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. 10-13: clay w/ relict redox. 13+: sand	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP17	0-11: 10YR 3/1-2 silt loam. 11-14: bark. 14+: sandy clay with orange silt layer	14	13-14			NA	11-11.5	9	0	Negative	13.5	12	Negative
no	KP18	0-16: 10YR 4/1 silt loam.	8	6			NA	9.0-13.0	10	0	+ at 0-8	NA	7-12	Negative
yes-wet bdry	KP19	0-12: 10YR 5/2 silty clay loam. 12-18: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam with relict redox (dry)	NA	10-12 (channels)			NA	0-0.5, 15-16	NA	0-4, 8-12	Negative	12	3	
no	KP20	0-13: 10YR 5/2 silt loam. 13+: 2.5Y 5/2 sandy clay loam with with relict redox	NA	13+: saturated in clay peds only			NA	3-5 (one side)	NA	0-10	Negative	NA	10-12	-3, negative at 7-12
no	KP21		NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP22	Faint redox > 10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP23	0-6: 2.5Y4/2 si cl lm. 6-11: 2.5Y 5/2 si cl lm. 11-14: 2.5Y 5/2 cl lm w/ redox (dry).	NA	10-11 (channels)			NA	2-5 (channels)	NA	6-8		NA	NA	
yes	KP24	0-9: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 9-14: 10YR4/2 clay loam. 14+: 2.5Y 5/2-6/1 w/5% 10YR 5/6 redox.	NA	2-9	NA	0-2, 9-10	NA	3-5	NA	8-10		12	7.5	+ at 0-11
yes	KP25	0-9: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 9-14: 10YR4/2 clay loam w/ 5% 10YR 5/6 redox.	NA	0-6 (channel @ 6)			NA	0-1	NA	0-6	+ at 0-6	NA	9-12	+ at 0-10
no	KP26	0-7: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 7-14: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam with relict redox	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0-0.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP27	0-14: 10YR 4/2 silt loam with relict redox and clay peds brought up from plowing	NA	NA			NA	0-0.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	Negative
no	KP28		NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Negative
no- in ditch	KP29	0-10: B layer, si cl loam w/ redox. 10-18: sand. 18+: clay	NA	15-16 (channel)			0	0	+4.5 SW	+4.5 SW		1	0	Negative
no	KP30	0-9: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 9-14: 2.5Y 5/2 si clay loam w/ relict redox. 14+: sand	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Negative
no	KP31	0-14: 10YR 4/2 si loam. 14+: mixed sandand clay w/ relict redox.	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	

All measurements in inches where zero is the ground surface.

		Precipitation - NOAA Station GHCND:US1WAKG0061 located approximately 3.7 miles north	0.78" during previous 7 days		2.23" during previous 7 days.		1.19" during previous 7 days. 0.84" on sample days.		1.71" during previous 7 days. 0.36" on sample days.			1.68" during previous 7 days. 0.00" on sample days.		
	Date		2/10/2016	2/10/2016	2/17/2016	2/17/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016
Wetland?	**Pit #**	**Soil**	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP32	0-6 mixed silt loam and sand. 6-11: sand. 11-12: clay. 13-18: sand, clay	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP33	0-7: 10YR 2/1-322 mucky silt loam. 7-10: 10YR 3/2-5/2 mixed sand, mucky silt loam. H2S smell. 10-13: 10YR 3-4/4 fine sand and orange silt(?). 13-16: 2.5Y 4/1 silty clay. 16+: 10YR 4/2 sand.	NA	0-12			NA	0-10.5	NA	0-10	+ at 0-10	NA	0-7,12-14	0-7, 13-14
yes	KP34	0-8: 10YR 3/2 silt loam w/ muck, redox. 10YR 3/2 silty clay loam starting at 8.	10	8+			NA	0-5, 12-13	11	0-4, 10	Faint + at 0-4	14	12	<50% + at 0-6, Negative at >6
no	KP35	0-12: 10YR 3/2 silt loam 12-16: 2.5Y 5/2 silty clay loam w/ redox (relict-dry)	16	16			NA	5.5-9	NA	0-9	Negative	14	12	Negative
yes	KP36	0-10: 10YR 3/2 mucky silt loam. Greasy, H2S smell. 10-16: 2.5Y6/2 silt, sand, orange silt (10YR 4/6).	NA	0-12			NA	10-12	NA	0-5, 9-11	Negative	12	0-3, 11	<50% + at 0-6, Negative at >6
no	KP37	0-10: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. 10+: clay loam	14	10+			NA	0-0.5, 6-8	NA	0-7		NA	0-1	Negative
no	KP38	0-15.5: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 15.5+: clay loam with relict redox.	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
On bdry	KP39	0-10: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. 10-16: 2.5Y 5/2 silty clay loam w/ relict redox.	NA	10-11			NA	6-9	NA	0-8		11	0-4, 10	Negative at <8 and >11, + at 8-11
no	KP40	0-14: 10YR 4/2 silt loam w/ clay peds brought up from depth. 14+: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ redox.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0-2	NA	NA	+ in clay peds that have been brought to the surface. Negative in >50% of strips	NA	NA	Negative at 0-12
no	KP41	0-12: 10YR 4/2 silt loam.12-15.5: silty clay loam	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	8-10	Negative at 0-16	NA	NA	Negative at 0-12
yes	KP42	0-9:10YR 3/2 silt loam. 9-12: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ redox	NA	0-2, 11-12			NA	0-1	NA	0-9	+ at 6-9	3-9	3-9	+ at 0-12
no	KP43	0-13: 10YR 3/2 silt loam. 13-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay, gravel. Redox.	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	0-1	Negative	NA	NA	
no	KP44	0-13: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 13-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ 5-10% 10Y5/8 redox (relict, dry)			NA	0-6	NA	NA	NA	0-11	<50% + at 8, otherwise negative	NA	NA	<50% + at 0-6, negative at >6
no	KP45	0-12: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 12-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ 5-10% 10Y 5/8 redox (relict, dry)			NA	0-5	NA	0-2	NA	0-10	<50% at 0-4, negative below 4	NA	2-7	+0-6, <50% at 6-8

All measurements in inches where zero is the ground surface.

		Precipitation - NOAA Station GHCND:US1WAKG0061 located approximately 3.7 miles north	0.78" during previous 7 days		2.23" during previous 7 days.		1.19" during previous 7 days. 0.84" on sample days.		1.71" during previous 7 days. 0.36" on sample days.			1.68" during previous 7 days. 0.00" on sample days.		
	Date		2/10/2016	2/10/2016	2/17/2016	2/17/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/1-2/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/8-9/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016	3/16-17/2016
Wetland?	**Pit #**	**Soil**	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Free Water	Depth of Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP46	0-9: 10YR 4/2 silt loam. 9-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ 5-10% 10Y 5/8 redox (relict, dry)			NA	0-5	NA	NA	7	0-9	+0-12	NA	5-9	+at 5-9
no	KP47				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA	Negative at 0-12
no	KP48	0-10.5: 10YR 4/2 loam.10-16: 2.5Y 5/2 sandy clay loam w/ redox			NA	0-3,10-10.5	NA	0-1	NA	5-6	+0-12	NA	NA	+ at 0-12
no	KP49	Clay layer at 12			NA	NA	NA	0-1	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP50	0-12: mixed. 10YR 4/2-2.5Y 4/2 si cl loam. Redox but could be from lower. 12-16: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/5-10% 10YR 4/6.			NA	11.5	NA	0-2	12	0-6, >12	+0-16	12.5	0-6, 12	+ at 0-12
no	KP51	Clay layer at 12.5			NA	7-8, 12-12.5	NA	NA	NA	4-8 (one side)	Negative	NA	NA	Negative
yes	KP52	0-16: 2.5Y 3/2 si cl lm w/ 10% 7.5Y 4/4. 16+: 2.5Y 5/2 clay w/ 10% redox.			NA	4-7	NA	0-12	6	0	+0-12	NA	0-8	+ at 0-8, faint + at 9, neg below 9
yes	KP53	0-16: 2.5Y 3/2 si cl lm w/ 10% 7.5Y 4/4. 16+: 2.5Y 5/2 clay w/ 10% redox.			NA	0-5	NA	NA	0	0	+0-12	4	0	+ at 6, 12; negative at 8
no	KP54						NA	NA	NA	NA	Negative at 0-16	NA	NA	
no	KP55						NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP56						NA	0-0.25	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA	
no	KP57	0-14.5: 10YR 3/2 si cl lm. 14.5-18: 2.5Y5/2 clay loam w/ redox (dry, relict)							NA	0-2.5, 11-12	+ 2.5-11", otherwise negative	NA	0-12	+0-1
no	KP58								8.75	6	+ at 0-2	NA	10-11	+ at 10-11
no	KP59	0-15: 10YR 3/2 si cl lm. 15-18: 2.5Y 5/2 clay loam w/ redox (dry, relict)							NA	7-8	Negative at 2, 11; + at 7	NA	11-12	+ at 11-12
yes	KP60								NA	7-8	Negative at 0-16	NA	0-2, 8-12	+ at 0-12
no	KP61	0-12: 10YR 3/2 si cl loam w/ sand. 12-13: 2.5Y 5/2 clay w/ redox. 13: 2.5Y4/2 sandy clay, sand.												
no	KP62	0-16: 10YR 3/2 si lm. 16+: 5Y 7/1 sand												
no	KP63	0-16: 10YR 3/2 silt loam												
no	KP64	0-11.5: 10YR 4/2 silty clay loam. 11.5-16: 2.5Y 6/2 silt, 10YR4/6 orange silt (?)												

		0.56" during previous 7 days. 0.24" on sample days.			1.03" during previous 7 days. 0.56" on 3/28.			0.50" during previous 7 days. 0.39" on 4/4 and 0.11" on 4/5. No precip on sample days			0.00" during previous 7 days. No precip on the sample day (as of the time of the survey).		
	Date	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/12/16	4/12/16	4/12/16
Wetland?	**Pit #**	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP1	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP2	0	0		11	0	+ 0-12	14.5	14.0		NA	NA	
yes	KP3	NA	0-3, 11-12	+ at 0-3,12; negative at 6, 14	NA	0-11, soil moist 11-17	+ 0-12	NA			NA	NA	
yes	KP4	NA	10-13	+ at 0-13	NA	0-12	+ 0-12	NA			NA	NA	
no	KP5	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA			NA	NA	
yes	KP6	15.5	6-8, 15	Negative at 10-14, faint + at 6	4.5	0-6, 11+	+ 0-11, negative 11-22	NA			NA	NA	
yes	KP7	12.5	11.5	Negative	NA	10-11	+ 0-10	15.0	12.0		13.75	12.5	
yes	KP8	11	10	Negative	11	10	Negative	15.0	11.0		17.0	16.0	
no	KP9	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP10	NA	0-9	0-9, negative at 10	13.5	12		NA	19.0		NA	NA	
no	KP11	NA	8-12	Negative at 0-12	NA	5-6	Negative at 0-12	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP12	NA	NA	Negative	NA	5-6	Negative at 0-12	NA	NA		NA	NA	

		0.56" during previous 7 days. 0.24" on sample days.			1.03" during previous 7 days. 0.56" on 3/28.			0.50" during previous 7 days. 0.39" on 4/4 and 0.11" on 4/5. No precip on sample days			0.00" during previous 7 days. No precip on the sample day (as of the time of the survey).		
	Date	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/12/16	4/12/16	4/12/16
Wetland?	**Pit #**	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP13	NA	NA		16	14		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP14	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP15	NA	NA		14	13.5		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP16	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP17	17.5	14	Negative	14	10	Negative	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP18	14	11	Negative	11	8.5	Negative at 0-12	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes-wet bdry	KP19	NA	13	Faint + at 3, negative at 6-12	NA	12-14	<50% of strip faint + @ 2,4,12	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP20	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP21	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP22	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP23	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP24	10	8	<50% + at 3-6, + at 8	NA	0-14. Dry below 14.	Positive 3-14	NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP25	NA	0-1, 4-10	Negative at 3, +at 4, faint + at 10	NA	0-2	Postive 0-7	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP26	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP27	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP28	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no- in ditch	KP29	6	5		0	0-clay dry below 6		NA	12-15	faint positive at 15	NA	NA	
no	KP30	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP31	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	nA		NA	NA	

		0.56" during previous 7 days. 0.24" on sample days.			1.03" during previous 7 days. 0.56" on 3/28.			0.50" during previous 7 days. 0.39" on 4/4 and 0.11" on 4/5. No precip on sample days			0.00" during previous 7 days. No precip on the sample day (as of the time of the survey).		
	Date	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/12/16	4/12/16	4/12/16
Wetland?	**Pit #**	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP32	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP33	NA	10-13	+ at 0-13	NA	8.5-16 (saturated to at least 16)	Positive 0-12	NA	11.0-11.5	Positive at 0-12	NA	NA	
yes	KP34	11	9.5	Negative	13	12		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP35	18.5	15.5	Negative	14.5	11		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP36	11	9	Negative	NA	10-11.5. Dry above and below.	Negative	NA	15.5		NA	NA	
no	KP37	13.5	12.5	Negative	11	9.5	Negative	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP38	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
On bdry	KP39	11	10	Negative	NA	9-13. Dry below 13.	Positive at 7, negative at 10	NA	NA	Very faintly positive at 3, negative at >3	NA	NA	
no	KP40	NA	NA	+at 0-6, negative at >6	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP41	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP42	NA	0-8	Negative at 3, + at 6-9	3	2		NA	NA	)-10, negative at 13	NA	NA	
no	KP43	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP44	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP45	NA	NA	Negative	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	

		0.56" during previous 7 days. 0.24" on sample days.			1.03" during previous 7 days. 0.56" on 3/28.			0.50" during previous 7 days. 0.39" on 4/4 and 0.11" on 4/5. No precip on sample days			0.00" during previous 7 days. No precip on the sample day (as of the time of the survey).		
	Date	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/24-25/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	3/28-30/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/6-7/2016	4/12/16	4/12/16	4/12/16
Wetland?	**Pit #**	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip	Depth to Water	Depth to Saturation	Test Strip
no	KP46	NA	8-9	+ at 1, negative at >1	NA	6-8, one side only (channels)		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP47	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP48	NA	NA	Dry	NA	NA	Dry	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP49	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP50	NA	0-3, 9.5-10	+ at 0-10	13	8 on one side, 11 on other		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP51	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP52	NA	0-6	+ at 0-6, negative at >6	14 (wet below 14 also)	0		NA	NA	0-10, negative at 12	NA	NA	
yes	KP53	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP54	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP55	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP56	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP57	NA	NA	Negative at 3 and 10, + at 8	NA	NA	Moist 4-6, strip negative	NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP58	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP59	NA	NA	Negative at 3-6, 12; <50% + at 10	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
yes	KP60	NA	0-12		4	3		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP61				13	12		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP62				16	15.5		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP63				NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	
no	KP64				NA	12		NA	NA		NA	NA	

Appendix F: Site Photographs

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Photo 1. Wetland A and the northeastern end of the site–from access road, facing east (01/2016).

Photo 2. Wetland B–from P12 facing north (03/16/2016).

Photo 3. Wetland C–from P20 facing south-southeast (03/16/2016).

Photo 4. Wetland F–from KW6, facing southwest (03/17/16)

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Photo 5. Western portion of Wetland H and KW2–from P40 facing northwest (03/17/2016).

Photo 6. Eastern portion of Wetland H–from P40 facing north (03/17/2016).

Photo 7. Confluence of Bear Creek (on right) and Perrigo Creek (on left)–from east side of Avondale bridge facing east (04/26/2016).

Photo 8. Wooded portion of Bear Creek–from right bank, facing downstream (04/26/2016).

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Photo 9. Footbridge over Bear Creek on Parcel 0125059045–from right bank, facing upstream (04/26/2016).

Photo 10. Bear Creek along the central portion of the southern boundary–from right bank, facing downstream (04/26/2016).

Photo 11. Mouth of Perrigo Creek–facing upstream (04/26/16).

Photo 12. Perrigo Creek downstream of culvert–facing downstream (04/27/2016).

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Photo 13. Perrigo Creek upstream of culvert–facing upstream (04/27/2016).

Photo 14. Ditch 1 covered with water fern (*Azolla sp*.)–from left bank at junction with Ditch 2, facing downstream (04/27/2016).

Photo 15. Ditch 2 and Staff Gage 6–from junction with Ditch 1, facing upstream (04/27/16).

Photo 16. Ditch 3 and Staff Gage 2–from downstream end looking upstream (4/27/2016).

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Photo 17. Ditch 4 from Staff Gage 5–facing upstream (04/27/2016).

Photo 18. Ditch 5–from central access road southwest of junction with Ditch 1, facing southwest (02/10/2016).

Photo 19. Large flock of Canada geese in the distance and poison hemlock in the foreground–in the northwestern portion of the site, facing northwest (03/17/16).

Photo 20. Mallard nest along left (south) bank of Ditch 3–(4/28/2016).

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