



Memorandum

32 North 3rd Street Yakima, WA 98901, USA www.jacobs.com

To:

Mark Cook, Kittitas County Public Works

From:

Jen Bader, Jacobs

Date:

August 18, 2023

Subject:

Kittitas County Search and Rescue Facility - Aquatic Resources Summary

PURPOSE

Kittitas County is constructing a regional facility housing search and rescue (S&R) along with an emergency operations center. The property where this is planned is approximately 5 acres and is located at the Cle Elum Municipal Airport in Kittitas County, Washington State in Section 30, Township 20 North, Range 16 East, Willamette Meridian, at 46.952243° N latitude, 120.530794° W longitude (Attachment A, Figure 1). Site access will occur off of Airport Road and the access road to the Cle Elum Municipal Airport.

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a summary of aquatic resource inventory efforts within the study area (Attachment A, Figure 2). The study area consisted of parcel 2 of the Cle Elum Municipal Airport Short Plat (parcel number 962113).

METHODS

Jacobs biologists performed a background review of the following resources to gather information about environmental conditions.

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Regional Climate Centers AgACIS precipitation data
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper
- U.S. Geological Survey National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- The Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission Statewide Integrated Fish Distribution Web
 Map
- Central Washington University 1954 aerial imagery

Jacobs biologists assessed the conditions of the study are and delineated the boundaries of wetlands and the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a stream on August 20 and 27, 2023. Wetlands were delineated using methods described in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0).* This methodology uses the triple-parameter approach by evaluating vegetation types, soils indicators, and hydrology indicators.

All wetlands within the study area were rated using the *Washington State Wetland Rating System* for Eastern Washington – 2014 Update. This system categorizes wetlands from I to IV based on a composite scoring of landscape opportunity, potential for water quality function, hydrologic function, and habitat function. Wetland ratings were approximated using this data. If it is determined the Project will have wetland impacts, this data can be used in the future to rate the wetlands.

An unnamed ephemeral drainage on the east side of the Cle Elum Airport access road was delineated within the parcel using methods described in the Corps of Engineers A Guide to Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) delineation for non-perennial streams in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region of the United States and the Department of Ecology's Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark for Shoreline Management Act Compliance in Washington State. Drainages within the study area were examined for hydrology indicators including bed, bank, OHWM, flow regime in a typical year, and the presence of macroinvertebrates using the Environmental Protection Agency's Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Pacific Northwest.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The study area consists primarily of upland forest with one wetland and an unnamed ephemeral drainage (Attachment A, Figure 2). The site is bisected by the access road for the Cle Elum Municipal Airport with the unnamed drainage occurring east of the road and the wetland occurring west of the road.

Precipitation data indicates the three months preceding the site visit were below average compared to historical "normal" conditions.

The NRCS web soil survey indicates one soil types occurs within the study area, Teanaway ashy loam, which is formed from loess with volcanic ash components, overlying glacial till.

NHD indicates there is an unnamed stream, which DNR identified as a type 'F' (fish-bearing) on the east side of Cle Elum Airport access road. NWI maps the drainage as Riverine Intermittent Streambed Seasonally Flooded (R4SBC). There are no mapped floodplains within the parcel.

DELINEATION RESULTS

Wetlands

Jacobs biologists delineated one wetland, Wetland 1, within the study area (Figure 2, Attachment B, Photographs 1 and 2). Wetland 1 is approximately 0.42 acres and adjacent to Airport Road. Wetland 1 is primarily a depressional palustrine scrub shrub and palustrine forested wetland that appears to have formed after the road was constructed which limited drainage from the site. Refer to Attachment C for Corps Wetland Determination Data Forms and Attachment D for the Study Area Plant List.

Table 1. Wetland Summary

Wetland	Size (Approx. Acreage)	Jurisdictional ⁽¹⁾	Cowardin Vegetation Classification ⁽²⁾	HGM Class	Likely Ecology 2014 Rating Category
1	0.42	Likely	PSS/PFO	Depressional	m

Notes:

HGM = Hydrogeomorphic

PSS = palustrine scrub shrub; PFO = palustrine forested

Wetland Buffer

Kittitas County Code (KCC) Table 17A.07.030: Standard Buffer Widths states that Category III wetlands are required to have a standard buffer width of 75 feet for land use with low impact, 110 feet for land use with moderate impact, and 150 feet for land use with high impact. The current land use adjacent to and within the wetland buffer is public roadway to the south, residential to the south and east and forested on the west and north. Dominant vegetation within the buffer is ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and mountain balm (*Ceanothus velutinus*,) (Attachment B, Photographs 3 and 4; Attachment D).

Watercourses

While DNR indicates the unnamed drainage is fish bearing and NHD maps it as intermittent within the study area, the site assessment indicated this drainage is ephemeral (Attachment E) with no water or fish presence at the time of the survey. When water is present, this drainage flows from north to south. The drainage has a low gradient, meandering through the eastern side of the parcel with upland vegetation growing within the channel (Attachment B, Photographs 5 through 8). The streambed material consists of cobbles and fine sediment. This unnamed drainage was classified during the site visit as a "Type Ns Water" per Kittitas County Code 17A.02.750. Type Ns Waters are seasonal, non-fish habitat streams in which surface flow is not present for at least some portion of a year of normal rainfall and are not located downstream from any stream reach that is a Type Np, F or S Water. Water type determination was based on the stream size, presence/absence of water flow, and the physical criteria needed to be potentially used by fish. Type Ns streams have a 50-foot Riparian Management Zone and Buffer width within the Cascade Ecoregion (KCC Table 17A.04.030.4).

LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the County and their representatives. Jacobs prepared the findings and conclusions documented in this report for specific application to this Project. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are the professional opinions based on interpretation of information currently available and made within the operational scope, budget, and schedule constraints of this Project. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

⁽¹⁾ The findings presented regarding regulation under the CWA represents our best professional judgement. However, the Corps and Ecology make the official jurisdictional determinations, which may differ from the findings presented above based on their evaluation of surface water connectivity and significant nexus.

⁽²⁾U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979).

Wetland boundaries identified by Jacobs are preliminary until the USACE validates the flagged wetland boundaries. Validation of the wetland boundary by the USACE provides a certification, usually written, that the wetland boundaries verified are the boundaries that will be regulated by the USACE until specified data or until the regulations are modified. Only the USACE can provide this certification.

Since wetlands are dynamic communities affected by both natural and human activities, changes in wetland boundaries may be expected; therefore, wetland delineations cannot remain valid for an indefinite period. The USACE typically recognizes the validity of wetland delineations for a period of 5 years after completion.

If you have any questions regarding the findings and recommendations in this report, please contact Jen Bader at (509) 899-5256 or at Jennifer.Bader@jacobs.com.

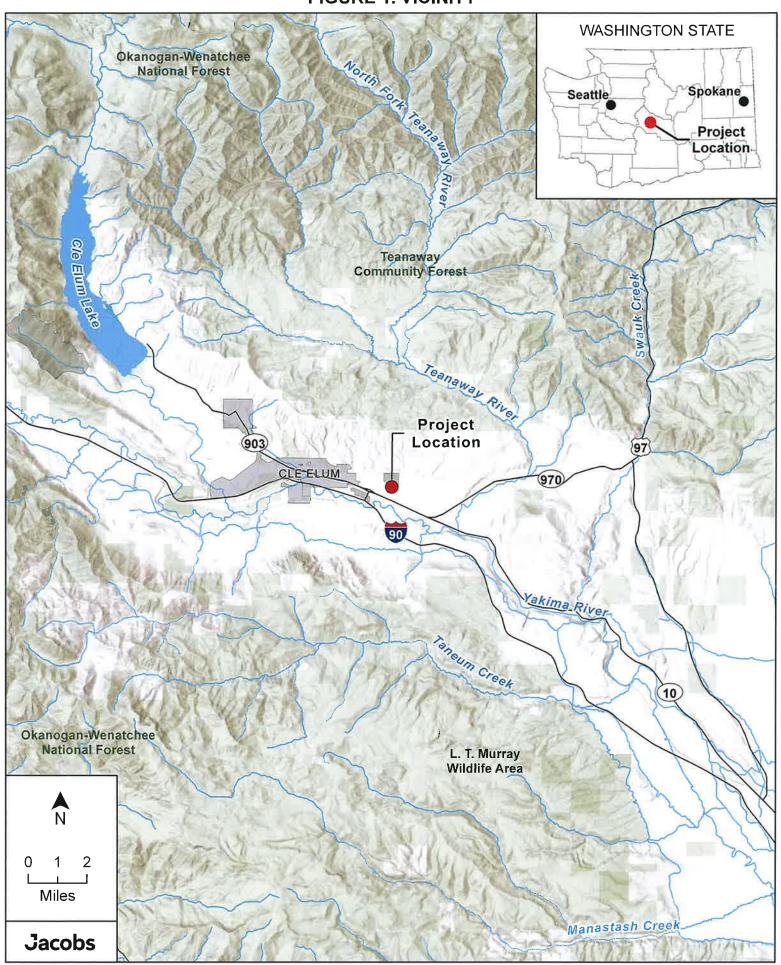


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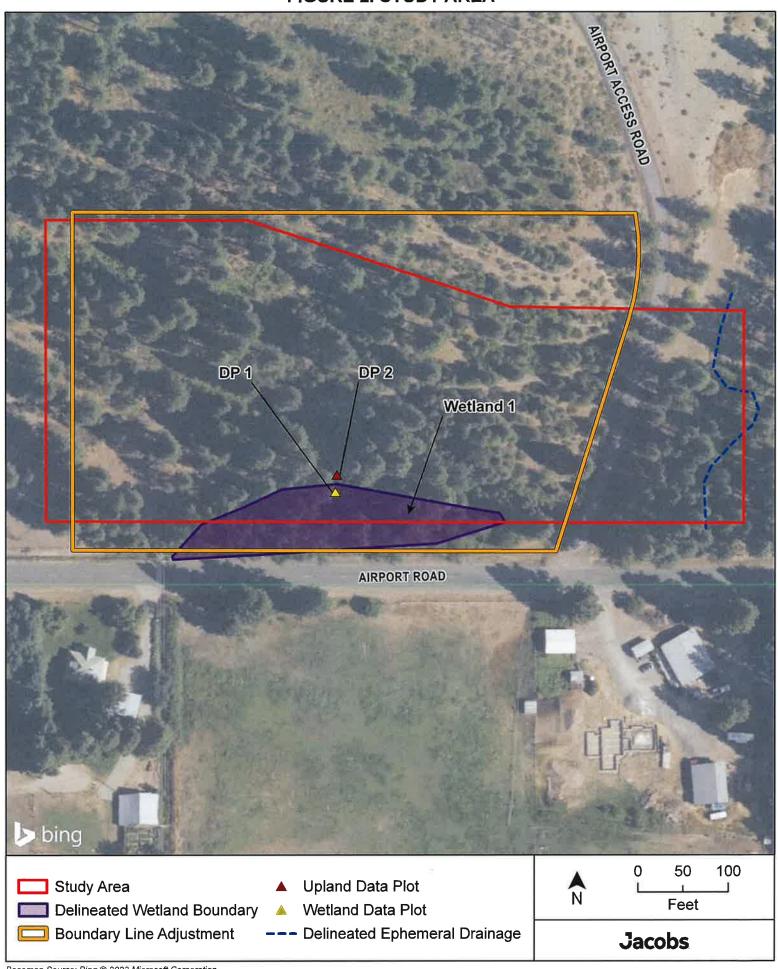
Attachment A. Reference Maps

FIGURE 1. VICINITY



Data Sources: Kittitas County, USFWS, USGS, WSDOT. Basemap Sources: Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS.

FIGURE 2. STUDY AREA



	Search and Rescue Wetland Delineation August 18, 2023
Attachment B. Project Are	ea Photographs
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.	



Photograph 1: Wetland 1 looking from north to south toward Airport Rd.



Photograph 2: Wetland 1 looking at data plot location.



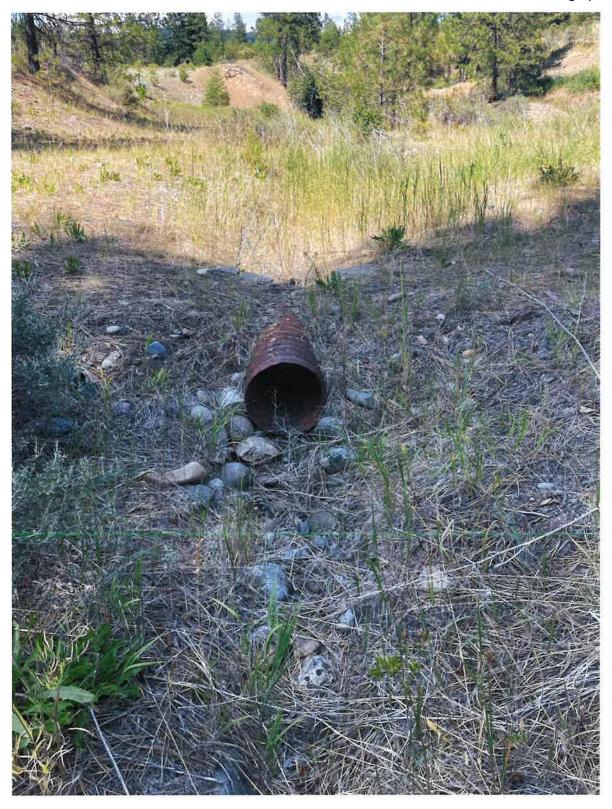
Photograph 3: Upland area within the study area looking northwest.



Photograph 4: Upland area within the study area.



Photograph 5: Drainage on east side of parcel looking downstream, or the upstream of culvert.



Photograph 6: Drainage on east side of parcel looking upstream, or the downstream of culvert.



Photograph 7: Drainage on east side of parcel looking downstream.



Photograph 8: Drainage on east side of parcel looking upstream.

Search and Rescue Wetland Delineation August 18, 2023
Attachment C. Corps Wetland Data Forms

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

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

Project/Site: Search and Rescue Site - Wetland 1	City	City/County: Kittitas County Sampling Date: 6/20/2023					
Applicant/Owner: Kittitas County			State: WA Sampling Point: DP-1				
Investigator(s): Jen Bader, Nicole Ogan		Sec	ction, Tow	nship, Rang	e: Section 30, Township 20 North, Range 16		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression		Loc	al relief (c	oncave, con	nvex, none): concave Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47	 .1896909	96	Long: -	-120.88289679 Datum: NAD83HARN		
Soil Map Unit Name: Teanaway ashy loam					NWI Classification: PFO		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	I for this time	of vear?) (O) Ye	es () N	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantl	-	_	_	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pi				eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)		
					ations, transects, important features, etc.		
			T	point loci	ations, transcots, important reatures, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	○ No		Is the	e Sampled /	Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	O No			n a Wetland			
Remarks:							
Depression between Airport road and hillslope.							
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.						
	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20x20)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species		
1. Pinus ponderosa	10	<u>Y</u> _	76.9	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)		
2. Crataegus douglasii	3	<u> </u>	23.1	FAC	Total Number of Dominant		
3.					Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)		
4		= Total C	`auar		Percent of Dominant Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15x15)	13	- Total C	over		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
1. Cornus alba	65	Υ	79.3	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2. Salix lasiandra	7	N	8.5	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3. Symphoricarpos albus	5		6.1	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0		
4. Rosa woodsii	5	N	6.1	FACU	FACW species 72 x 2 = 144		
5					FAC species4 x 3 =12		
	82	= Total C	Cover		FACU species 20 x 4 = 80		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5x5			400.0	E40	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0		
1. Equisetum arvense		<u> </u>	100.0	FAC	Column Totals: 96 (A) 236 (B)		
2					Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.458		
4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
5.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation		
6					2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
7			- 34		☑ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		
8					4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting		
9					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
10					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹		
11					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)		
Woods Vino Stratum (Diet aire: 15v15		= Total C	over		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15x15) 1. None					present, unless disturbed of problematic.		
2					Hydrophytic		
		= Total C	over		Vegetation		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0					Present?		
Remarks:					I.		
	page and sor	ne carex	(not able	to identify si	nce early in growth form with now flowers) were also		
present in the wetland.							

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-1 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth (inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) % Loc² Texture Remarks Type¹ 0-4 duff layer 100 4-6 2.5Y 3/2 6-18 5Y 4/1 78 5YR 4/6 25 PL&M silty clay loam ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicble to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ^aIndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: None Yes ○ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil Damp at surface **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) 4A, and 4B) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): No Yes Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No Saturation Present? Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Appears water pools from snowmelt off hillside that is impounded at this location due to road prism on downstream side of depression.

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

Project/Site: arch and Rescue Site - Wetland 2		City/County: Kittitas County Sampling Date: 6/20/2023				6/20/2023	
Applicant/Owner: Kittitas County		State: WA Sampling Point: DP-2				DP-2	
Investigator(s): Jen Bader, Nicole Ogan		Section	n, Towr	nship, Range	e: Section 30, Townshi	p 20 North, R	ange 16
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local r	relief (c	oncave, con	vex, none): convex	SI	ope (%): 25
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47.18	978762		Long: -	120.88284448	Datum: N	AD83HARN
Soil Map Unit Name: Teanaway ashy loam				_	NWI Classification	— — n: upland	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	I for this time of	year?	● Ye	es ON):		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly di	-		Are "N	lormal Circumstances"		Yes No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally prob	lematic?			eded, explain any answe		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site r				•			•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No			Sampled A			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No No			n a Wetland	\sim	es (● No
Remarks:	<u> </u>						
South facing hillslope adjacent and north of wetland	i.						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.						
	Absolute Do	om. Re	lative	Indicator	Dominance Test wor	rksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20x20)			Cover	Status	Number of Dominant	Species	
1. Pinus ponderosa	40	Y 1	00.0	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC:	(A)
2.					Total Number of Dom		- (5)
3					Species Across All St		(B)
4.	40 = T	otal Cove			Percent of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW		0.0%_ (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15x15)		Otal Cov	.		mat Aic Obe, i Aovi	, 01 1 70.	(ALD)
1. Symphoricarpos albus	10	Υ 5	50.0	FACU	Prevalence Index wo	rksheet:	
2. Amelanchier alnifolia	5	Y 2	25.0	FACU	Total % Cover of	: <u>Mu</u>	Itiply by:
3. Rosa woodsii		Y 2	25.0	_FACU_		0 x 1 =	0
4						0 x 2 =	0
5		otal Cove			· -	$\frac{0}{60}$ $\times 3 =$	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5x5)		OLAI COVE	EI		· —	1 x 5 =	5
1. Tragopogon dubius	1	Y 1	00.0	UPL		61 (A)	245 (B)
2.					Prevalence Inde	ex = B/A =	4.016
3					Hydrophytic Vegetat	2 =	
5.					1 - Rapid Test for		
6.					2 - Dominance Te		regetation
7.					3 - Prevalence Ind		
8.			_		4 - Morphological data in Remark	•	(Provide supporting
9					5 - Wetland Non-V		
10. 11.					Problematic Hydro		
		otal Cove	er		¹Indicators of hydric so		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15x15)	-				present, unless disturt		
1. None				#N/A			
2					Hydrophytic		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0	= T	otal Cove	er		Vegetation Present?	○ Yes	No
Remarks:							
Ground cover was dense litter. See plant list of site	for other specie	es located	in the	uplands.	×		

SOIL Sampling Point: DP-2 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Depth Matrix Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc² Texture Remarks (inches) Type¹ 0-2 duff layer 2-18 10YR 100 silt loam ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicble to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (TF2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: None Yes No **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil dry and hard to dig through **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aguitard (D3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Iron Deposits (B5) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): O Yes No Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Depth (inches): () Yes No Saturation Present? No Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators are present.

Search and Rescue Wetland Delineation August 18, 2023
Attachment D. Plant List

Table 1. Plant List

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Western Mountain, Valleys, and Coast ²	Distribution in Cover Types	Type ³	Riparian Vegetation	Wetland	Upland
Trees							
Alnus sp.	Alder	Varies	Sporadic			Sparse	Sparse
Crataegus douglasii	Douglas hawthorne	FAC	Sporadic	N	Sparse	Sparse	Sparse
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	FACU	Even	N			Common
Populus balsamifera	Black cottonwood	FAC	Sporadic	N	Sparse	Common	
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas fir	FACU	Sporadic	N			Sparse
Amelanchier alnifolia	Serviceberry	FACU	Sporadic	N			Sparse
Ceanothus velutinus	Mountain balm		Even	N			Common
Cornus sericea	Redosier dogwood	FACW	Clumped	N	Common	Common	
Mahonia sp.	Oregon-grape	FACU	Clumped	N			Sparse
Philadelphus lewisii	Mock orange	FACU	Sporadic	N	Sparse		
Prunus virginiana	Chokecherry	FACU	Clumped	N	Sparse		
Purshia tridentata	Bitterbrush	UPL	Sporadic	N			Common
Rosa woodsii	Wood's rose	FACU	Clumped	N			Common
Salix lasiandra	Pacific willow	FACW	Sporadic	N	i i	Common	
Sambucus nigra sp. cerulea	Blue elderberry	FAC	Sporadic	N	Sparse	Sparse	
Symphoricarpos albus	Common snowberry	FACU	Sporadic	N			Common
lerbs							
Apocynum sp.	Dogbane	Varies	Clumped	N			Sparse
Balsamorhiza sagittata	Arrowleaf balsamroot	UPL	Clumped	N			Sparse
Cirsium arvense	Canadian thistle	FAC	Clumped	- 1		Sparse	
Collomia grandiflora	Grand collomia	UPL	Sporadic	N			Sparse
Crepis sp.	Hawksbeard	Varies	Sporadic	N			Sparse
Elymus repens	Quackgrass	FAC	Even	1	Common		Common
Equisetum arvense	Field horsetail	FAC	Clumped	N	Common	Sparse	
Fragaria virginiana	Blueleaf strawberry, mountain	FACU	Clumped	N			Sparse
Geranium viscosissimum	Sticky purple geranium	FACU	Clumped	N			5parse
Lupinus sp.	Lupine	Varies	Sporadic	N			5parse
Lysichiton americanus	American skunkcabbage	OBL	Single	N		Single	
Madia exigua	Small tarweed	UPL	Clumped	N			Sparse
Poa bulbosa	Bulbous bluegrass	FACU	Even	- 1			Common
Potentilla sp.	Cinquefoil	Varies	Sporadic	N			5parse
Senecio sp.	Butterweed	Varies	Sporadic	N			Sparse
Vicia sp.	Vetch	Varies	Sporadic	N			Sparse

^{1.} Species identified only to genus were due to limited ability to determine species.

2 Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Indicator Status described in Table 2.

3 Type: N=Native, I=introduced, U=Unknown because unable to identify to species and both could occur in this habitat type for Genus.

Table 1. Plant List

Indicator status	licator status Abbreviation Definition		Percent Occurrence in Wetlands (%)
Obligate	OBL	Occur almost always under natural conditions in wetlands.	99
Facilitative Wetland FACW		Usually occur in wetlands but occasionally found in non-wetlands.	67–99
Facultative	FAC	Equally likely to occur in wetlands and nonwetlands.	34–66
Facultative Upland	FACU	Usually occur in non-wetlands but occasionally found in wetlands.	1–33
Upland	UPL	Occur in wetlands in another region, but occur almost always under natural conditions in non- wetlands in the region specified.	1

Reference

Lichvar, R. W., N. C. Melvin, M. Butterwick, and W. N. Kirchner (Lichvar et al.). 2012. *National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions*. Prepared for USACE Wetland Regulatory Assistance Program, Publication #ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1. July.

		Search and Rescue V	Vetland Delineation August 18, 2023
At	tachment E. Streamfl	ow Duration Data Forn	n

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

Appendix B: Streamflow Duration Field Assessment Form

Proje	ect # / Na	ame			Assessor				
Addr	ess						Date		
Wate	rway Na	me			Coordinates at		•	N	
Read	h Bound	aries			downstream ei (ddd.mm.ss)	nd Long		V	
Prec	pitation	w/in 48 hours (cm)	Channe	el Width (m)	Disturbed Site / Difficult Situation (Describe in "Notes")				
	erved rology	% of reach w/observed % of reach w/any flow (surface or hypo	rheic)	-				
Observations	Observed Wetland Plants (and indicator status):				Observed Macroinvertebrates: Taxon Indicator Ephemer- # of Status optera? Individuals				
	Are aquatic macroinvertebrates present?					☐ Yes		No	
Indicators	2. Are 6 or more individuals of the Order Ephemeroptera pres				sent? Yes No				
Cal	3. Are perennial indicator taxa present? (refer to Table 1)				☐ Yes ☐ No				
밀	4. Are F	ACW, OBL, or SAV plants	h)	☐ Yes		No			
	5. What	is the slope? (In percent, r	am)	9	%				
Conclusions		Are aquatic macroinvertebrates present? (Indicator 1)	are 6 or more uals of the Order hemeroptera present? ndicator 2) Are SAV, FACW, plants present? ndicator 4)	If Yes: Are perennial indicator taxa present? (Indicator 3) If No: INTERMITTENT If Yes: What is the slope? (Indicator 5) If No: EPHEMERAL	If No: What is ti slope? (Indicator 5) Slope < 10.5: INTERMITTEN Slope ≥ 10.5: EPHEMERAL	%: %:	Slope < 16%: INTERMITTENT Slope ≥ 16%: PERENNIAL		
	Fish	Indicators: hibians			Finding:	☐ In	ohemera termitter erennial		

Notes: (explanation of any single indicator conclusions, description of disturbances or modifications that may interfere with indicators, etc.)								
Difficult Situation:	Describe situation. For dist and history of disturbance.	urbed strea	ams, note e	xtent, type,				
Prolonged Abnormal Rainfall / Snowpack								
Below Average								
Above Average								
☐ Natural or Anthropogenic Disturbance								
Other:								
Additional Notes: (sketch of site, description of photos, comments on hydrological observations, etc.) Attach additional sheets as necessary.								
Ancillary Information:								
☐ Riparian Corridor								
☐ Erosion and Deposition								
☐ Floodplain Connectivity								
	Observed Amphibians, Snake, an	Life		Number of				
	Taxa	History Stage	Location Observed	Individuals Observed				