

CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

October 2, 2023



13th Street Gas StationCamas, WA

Prepared for

PAK USA Camas, LLC c/o Taz Khan 3993 NW Currawong Court Camas, WA 98607 (512) 779-4999

Prepared by **Ecological Land Services**

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SIGNATURE PAGE

The information in this report was compiled and prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

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Julianne Blake

Biologist III

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INTRODUCTION

Ecological Land Services, Inc. (ELS) was contracted by PAK USA Camas, LLC to complete a critical areas assessment for wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, for the purpose of future development. The site is approximately 0.97 acres and consists of Clark County Tax Parcel 176148000 located at 20101 NE 13th Street within the NW ¼ of Section 29, Township 2 North, and Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian in Camas, Washington (Figure 1). Field work was conducted on August 29, 2023. This report summarizes the findings of the site visit in accordance with *Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Title 16 Environment* (2023).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The 0.97-acre site consists of Clark County Tax Parcel 176148000 and is accessed by a paved driveway off NE 13th Street. The site is zoned as Business Park (BP) and currently contains a single-family mobile home, shed, carport, and paved driveway. The site is bordered to the north by NE 13th Street, to the east by NW Friberg-Strunk Street, to the south by undeveloped land and commercial development in progress, and to the west by undeveloped land and a single-family residence (Figure 2).

Vegetation onsite consists primarily of regularly mowed grasses, ornamental shrubs, and coniferous and deciduous trees. Topography onsite is generally flat with NE 13th Street and NW Friberg-Strunk Street roughly two feet higher in elevation than the site. One Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*, FACU) was identified onsite along the southern property boundary.

METHODOLOGY

The property was evaluated for the presence of wetlands using the Routine Determination Method according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers' Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987); Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (Corps 2010). The Routine Determination Method and defining wetland criteria are discussed further in Appendix A. Wetlands are regulated as "Waters of the United States" by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and as "Waters of the State" by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and locally by The City of Camas (City).

ELS biologists evaluated the property on August 29, 2023, to determine the presence or absence of critical areas including streams, wetlands, and priority habitats. One Oregon white oak (oak) was identified onsite, and no wetlands, streams, or other priority habitats were identified. Vegetation, soil, and hydrology data were collected from one test plot (TP) to determine whether wetlands were present onsite. No wetlands were present onsite. TP-1 was taken in the southwest corner of the site in an area with mapped hydric soils. The oak dripline and test plot location were mapped using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) unit capable of sub-meter accuracy under ideal conditions.

VEGETATION

General vegetation consists primarily of regularly mowed grass and ornamental trees and shrubs (Photoplates 1 and 2). One Oregon white oak was observed along the southern site boundary. The plant indicator status following the plant scientific name is defined by the *National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions* (Corps 2012) and can be found in Appendix A.

Dominant vegetation consisted of domestic apple trees (*Malus* spp., assumed FAC), Japanese maple (*Acer palmatum*, UPL), rhododendron (*Rhododendron* spp., assumed FACU), Oregon white oak, osoberry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*, FACU), mowed English hawthorn saplings (*Crataegus monogyna*, FAC), swordfern (*Polystichum munitum*, FACU), and fescue grass (*Festuca* spp., assumed FAC). The wetland determination data form contains vegetation information at TP-1 and is in Appendix B.

SOILS

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) designates soils onsite as cove silty clay loam, thin solum, 0 to 3 percent slopes (CwA), and Wind River gravelly loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes (WrB) (Figure 3, NRCS 2023B). Of the two soil types found onsite, cove silty clay loam, thin solum, 0 to 3 percent slopes is designated as hydric.

According to soil profile descriptions developed by NRCS, cove silty clay loam, thin solum, is characterized as a poorly drained soil, forming on floodplains, with a depth to water table of 0 to 12 inches below ground surface (BGS). A typical soil profile includes silty clay loam from 0 to 14 inches, clay from 14-21 inches, and silt loam from 21 to 60 inches BGS. Wind River gravelly loam is categorized as a somewhat excessively drained soil with a typical soil profile of gravelly loam from 0 to 4 inches, coarse sandy loam from 4 to 24 inches, and loamy coarse sand from 24 to 60 inches BGS. Wind River gravelly loam forms on floodplains from alluvium parent material and has an average depth to water table of more than 80 inches.

Evaluated soils were characterized as loamy with a value of 4, and a chroma of 3, with no observations of redoximorphic concentrations and meeting no hydric soil indicators. Mapped hydric soils do not necessarily mean that an area is or is not a wetland—hydrology, hydrophytic wetland vegetation, and hydric soils must all be present to classify an area as a wetland. The test plot data form is in Appendix B.

HYDROLOGY

No evidence of wetland hydrology was observed at TP-1 or onsite.

PRECIPITATION

Precipitation data was gathered from the NOAA Regional Climate Centers *Clark County, Washington, WETS Station: Battle Ground,* which is located closest to the site. No rainfall occurred the day of the site visit or in the two weeks prior. Rainfall in June, July, and August was below exceedance levels and approximately 94 percent of August rainfall occurred prior to the site visit. Furthermore, review of the USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) indicates rainfall

in the two months preceding the August 29th site visit was drier than normal with a score of 6. A copy of the APT data is provided in Appendix C. Table 1 summarizes the precipitation data.

Table 1. Precipitation Summary

Precipitation (inches)									
	Two Weeks	3 Months Prior				DAREM ¹			
Date of Visit	Prior	30 Days Ending	Observed	30%	70%	Value	Weight	Total	
8/29/23	8/15/23 – 8/28/23	8/29/23	0.05	0.25	0.99	1	3	3	
0.0	0.0	7/30/23	0.0	0.24	0.82	1	2	2	
		6/30/23	0.83	1.48	2.80	1	1	1	
Rainfall 3 months prior was: drier than normal (sum 6-9), normal (sum 10-14), wetter than normal (sum 15-18). ¹									
Year to Date Average Rainfall ^{2,3} : 50.06									
Year to Date Actual Rainfall ³ : 45.32									

¹ Direct Antecedent Rainfall Evaluation Methods (Sumner et al 2009)

CRITICAL AREA INVENTORIES

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map does not indicate any wetlands onsite (Figure 4, USFWS 1988). ELS agrees with the NWI mapping, as no wetlands were identified onsite.

CLARK COUNTY CRITICAL AREA INVENTORY

The Clark County Critical Area Inventory (CCCAI) map does not indicate any wetlands onsite but does indicate potential wetlands presence on the property to the south. Hydric soils are mapped along the eastern site boundary and the southwestern corner, and a habitat area is mapped over the majority of the eastern portion of the site (Figure 5). ELS partially agrees with the CCAI as no wetlands were identified onsite and one oak was observed in the vicinity of the mapped habitat area. The potential wetlands mapped to the south of the site are located in the footprint of a commercial development that has received permit approval. However, ELS does not agree with the extent of the mapped habitat area as only one oak was identified onsite and no other critical habitats were identified.

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES STREAM TYPE

The Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Stream Type Map does not depict any streams onsite (Figure 6, WDNR 2023). ELS agrees with the WDNR mapping as no streams were observed onsite.

PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) maps indicate oak woodland and caves or cave-rich areas on the southern boundary of the site

² Includes 94% of August Rainfall

³ Based on a water year, October 2022 – August 2023

and within 300 feet of the site to the southwest (Figure 7, WDFW 2023). ELS confirmed the presence of a single oak along the southern site boundary, but no oak woodlands or caves were observed onsite.

Critical area inventory maps are typically used to gather general information about a region and due to the large scale necessary for regional mapping, are limited in accuracy for localized analyses.

CRITICAL AREAS SUMMARY

PRIORITY HABITATS

OREGON WHITE OAK

Oregon white oaks are considered a priority habitat and are regulated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and locally by the City of Camas. According to WDFW's Management Recommendations for Washington's priority habitats: Oregon white oak woodlands (Larsen and Morgan, 1998), in urban or urbanizing areas west of the Cascades, priority oak habitat is defined as single oaks, stands of pure oak, or oak/conifer associations, one acre or greater in size. WDFW may also consider individual Oregon white oak trees a priority habitat when found to be particularly valuable to wildlife [i.e., contains many cavities, has a large diameter at breast height (DBH), is used by priority species, or has a large canopy]. The site is within the City of Camas. WDFW recommendation is that in urban and urbanizing areas, single trees should be maintained if they are deemed important to species highly associated with Oregon white oak. Oaks and their associated floras comprise distinct woodland ecosystems with various plant communities providing valuable habitat that contributes to wildlife diversity; oak woodlands provide a mix of feeding, resting, and breeding habitat for many wildlife species (Larsen and Morgan 1998).

The WDFW Priority Habitats and Species online mapping tool depicts oak woodlands within the vicinity of the observed oak along the southern site boundary. One oak tree measuring approximately 52 inches DBH was mapped along the southern site boundary during site reconnaissance (Figure 2). The oak has several live and dead branches, cavities, and has canopy connectivity with other trees in the vicinity but is not connected with other oaks. The oak location was mapped using a GPS system capable of submeter accuracy in ideal conditions. According to CMC 16.61.010(3)(a), individual Oregon white oak trees with a twenty-inch DBH are considered a priority habitat.

Table 2: Oak Summary

Canopy Area	Diameter at Breast Height	Number of Trunks	Noteworthy Habitat Features
0.08 acres	52 inches	1	 Canopy is interconnected with adjacent trees, but not other oaks Two large cavities

LIMITATIONS

ELS bases this report's determinations on standard scientific methodology and best professional judgment. In our opinion, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies should agree with our determinations. However, the information contained in this report should be considered preliminary and used at your own risk until it has been approved in writing by the appropriate regulatory agencies. ELS is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations after the date of this report.

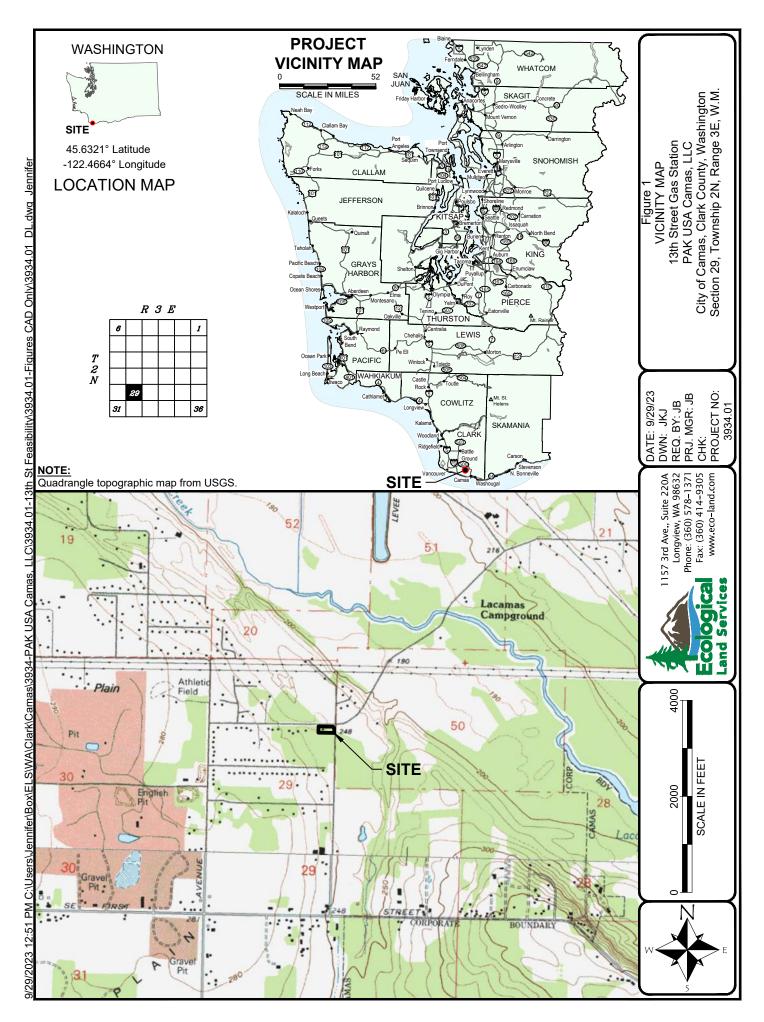
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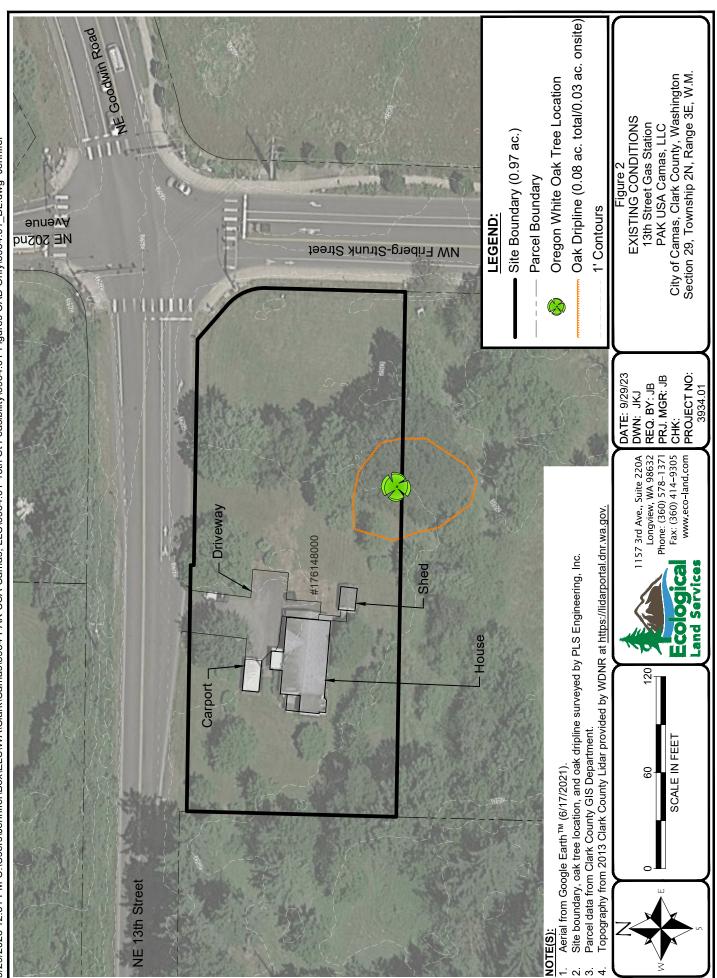
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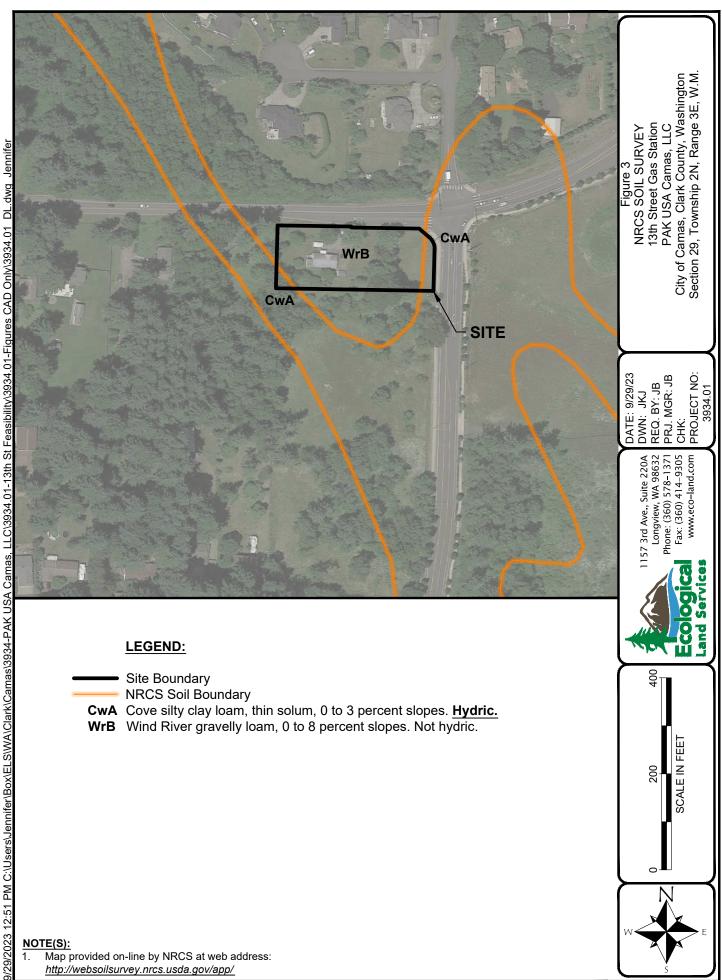
https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/2d-view#activity?-13635352,-13631683,5720608,5722297. Accessed October 2023.

FIGURES AND PHOTOPLATES

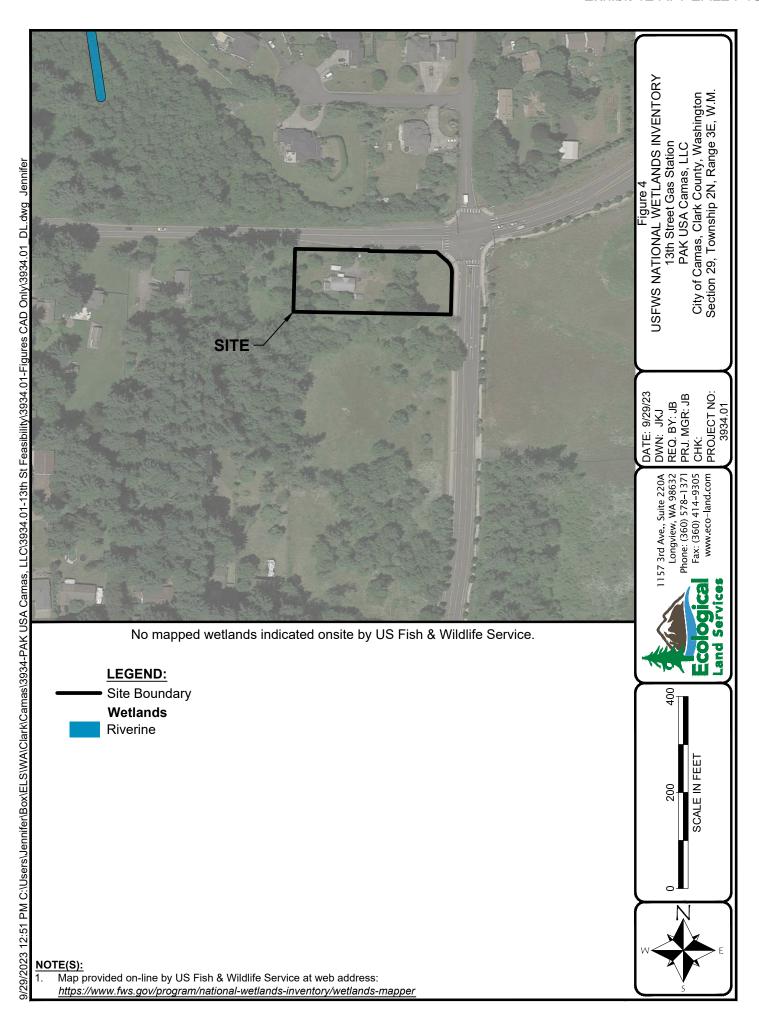


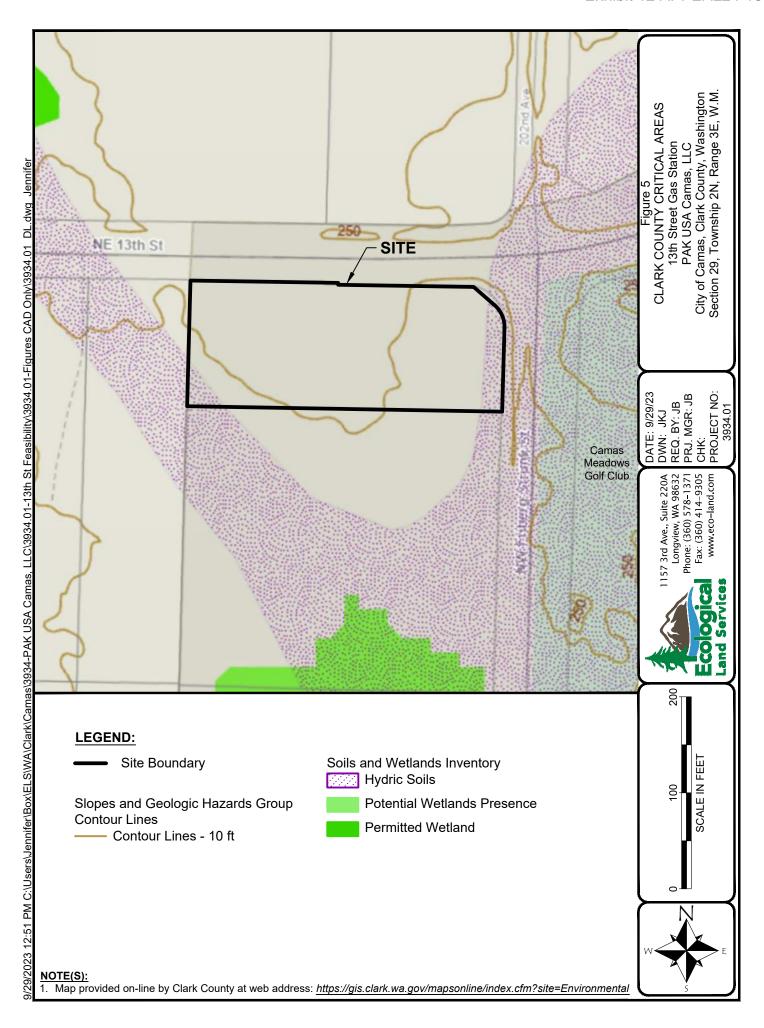


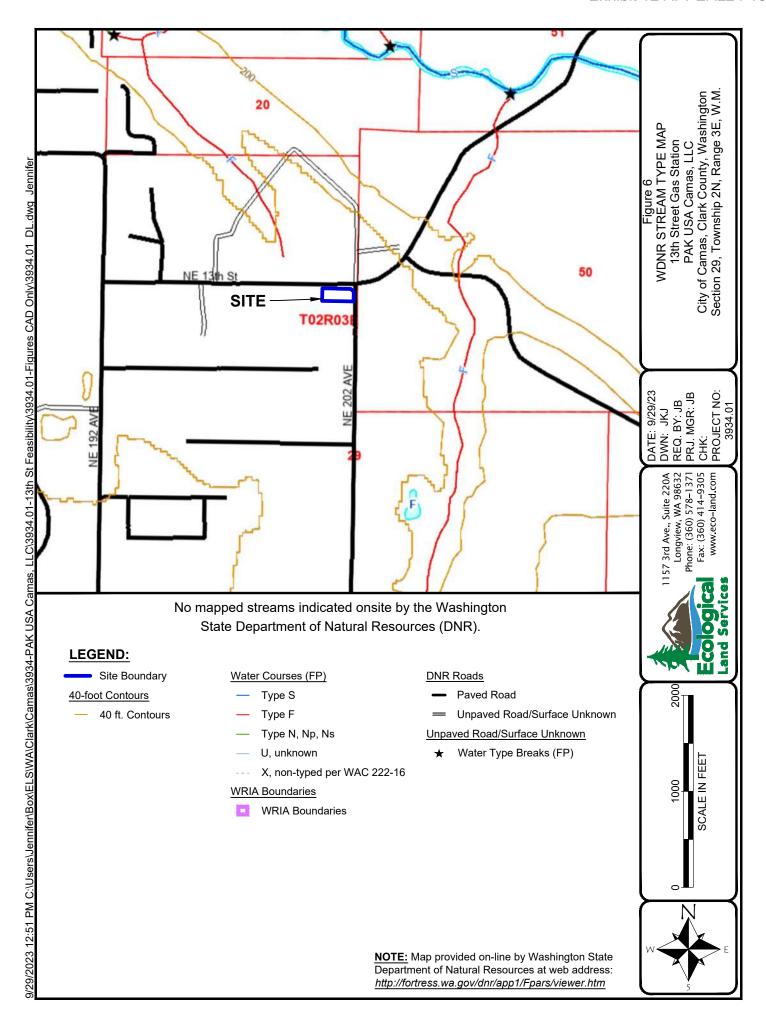
9/29/2023 12:51 PM C:\Users\Jennifer\Box\ELS\WA\Clark\Camas\3934-PAK USA Camas, LLC\3934.01-13th St Feasibility\3934.01-Figures CAD Only\3934.01_DL.dwg Jennifer

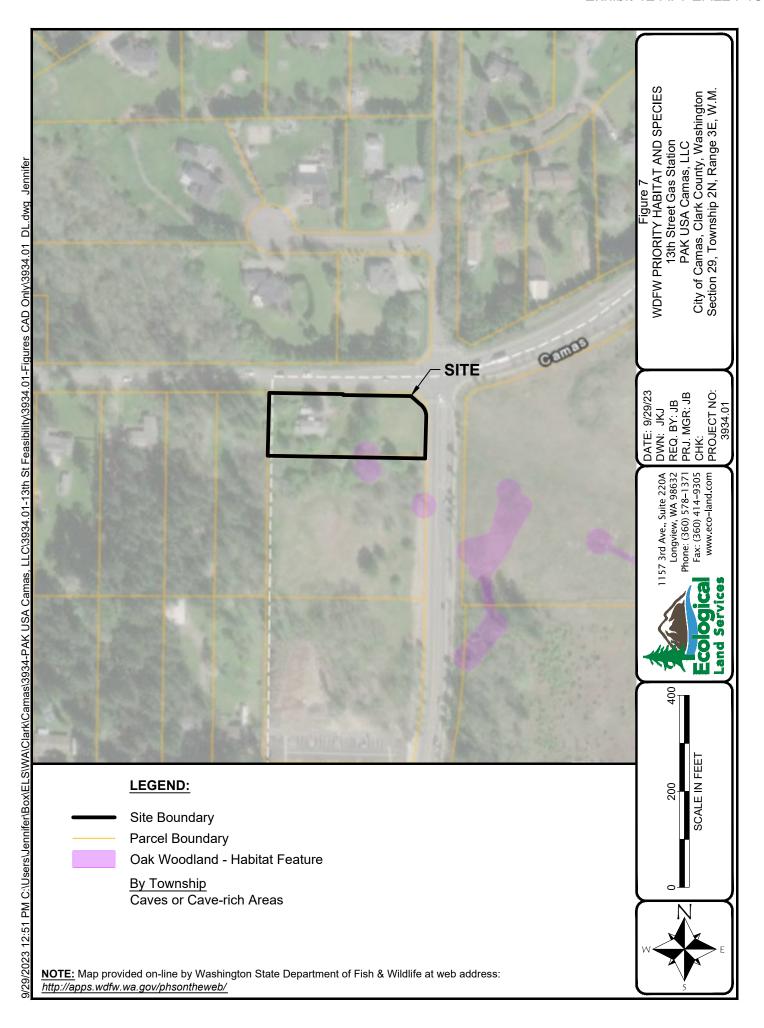


http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/









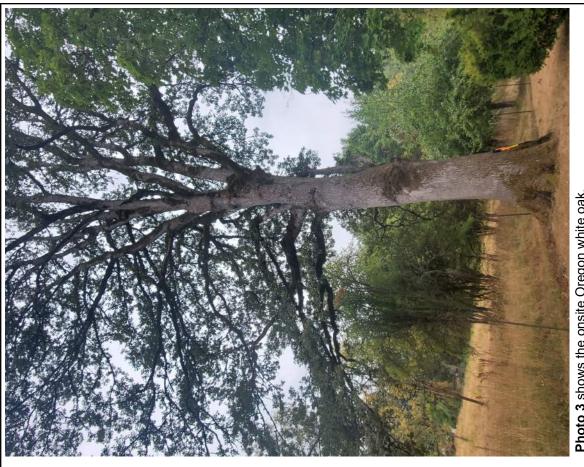


Photo 1 was taken facing east and shows general conditions onsite.

Photo 3 shows the onsite Oregon white oak.

Photo 2 was taken facing west and shows general conditions onsite. The oak is visible on the left.



1157 3rd Ave., Suite 220A Longview, WA 98632 Phone: (360) 578-1371 Fax: (360) 414-9305

DATE: 08.29.2023 DWN: JB

PRJ. MGR: JB PROJ.#: 3934.01

Section 29, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M. Photoplate 1 13th Street Gas Station Camas, WA



Photo 4 was taken facing north at TP-1 and shows general conditions onsite.



Photo 7 was taken facing east at TP-1 and shows general conditions onsite.



Photo 6 was taken facing west at TP-1.

1157 3rd Ave., Suite 220A Longview, WA 98632 Phone: (360) 578-1371 Fax: (360) 414-9305

Photoplate 2 13th Street Gas Station Camas, WA

DATE: 08.29.2023 DWN: JB

PRJ. MGR: JB PROJ.#: 3934.01

Section 29, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.

APPENDIX A

ROUTINE DETERMINATION METHOD AND PLANT INDICATOR RATING DEFINITIONS

ROUTINE DETERMINATION METHOD

The Routine Determination Method is defined according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers' Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987); Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (Corps 2010). The Routine Determination Method examines three parameters — vegetation, soils, and hydrology — to determine if wetlands exist in a given area. Hydrology is critical in determining what is a wetland, but if often difficult to assess because hydrologic conditions can change periodically (hourly, daily, or seasonally). Consequently, it is necessary to determine if hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are present, which would indicate that water is present for a long enough duration to support a wetland plant community. By definition, wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

VEGETATION INDICATOR STATUS

The indicator status, following the scientific names of plant species, indicates the likelihood of the species to be found in wetlands according to the *National Wetland Plant List Indicator Rating Definitions* (Corps 2012). Listed from most likely to least likely to be found in wetlands, the indicator status categories are:

- OBL (obligate wetland) occur almost always under natural conditions in wetlands.
- FACW (facultative wetland) usually occur in wetlands, but occasionally found in nonwetlands.
- **FAC** (facultative) equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands.
- FACU (facultative upland) usually occur in non-wetlands, but occasionally found in wetlands.
- UPL (obligate upland) occur almost always under natural conditions in non-wetlands.
- NI (no indicator) insufficient data to assign to an indicator category.

APPENDIX B

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

WETLAND DETERMINATION	N DATA FO	RM – Weste	rn Moun	tains, Valleys and Coas	st Region		
Project/Site: 13 th Street Gas Station	City/Cou	ınty: Cama					
Applicant/Owner: PAK USA Camas, LLC			State: W		npling Point: TP	-1	
Investigator(s: J. Blake				o, Range: <u>S29, T2N, R3E</u>		(21) 2 00/	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplains Local relief: (concave, convex, none): Convex Subregion (LRR): LRRA MLRA2 Lat: 45.6318544 Long: -122.4669931 D.						(%): <u>0-3%</u>	
Subregion (LRR): <u>LRRA MLRA2</u> Soil Map Unit Name: Cove silty clay loam, thin solum,				<u>-122.4669931</u> Datum: NAD83 NWI classification: None			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical t	for this time o	Il Siupes f vear? Yes					
Are Climatic / frydrologic conditions on the site typical in Are Vegetation□, Soil□, or Hydrology□ significant				Circumstances" present? Yes	∝⊠ No□		
Are Vegetation□, Soil□, or Hydrology□ naturally p				any answers in Remarks.)	ے۔، کے		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		•		,	ant features.	etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No							
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No 🖂 Is the Sampled Area							
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No	\boxtimes	within a W		Yes□ No⊠			
Remarks: TP-1 is located in the southwest corner of	the site in an						
is therefore in uplands. Hydrologic conditions were no	t typical for th	is time of year,	as anteced	lent rainfall was determined t	io be drier than r	normal for the	
two months prior to the site visit.							
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of no	nte						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla				T			
T 01 1 (D1 1 : 00 ft 1')	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksh	eet		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Spec	nion	- (A)	
1. Malus spp.*	20%	yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or F		5 (A)	
2. Fraxinus latifolia	20%	yes	FACW	That Ale OBL, FACW, OFF	AC.		
3. Robinia pseudoacacia	20%	yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	i	^ (P)	
4. <u>Crataegus monogyna</u> 50% = 38 20% = 15	15% 75%	yes =Total Cover	FAC	Species Across All Strata:		6 (B)	
$50\% = 38 \ 20\% = 15$	/ 570	= LOISI COVE		-			
				Percent of Dominant Speci			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or F		<u>83</u> (A/B)	
1	<u>%</u>			Prevalence Index worksh			
2.	%			Total % Cover of:		tiply by:	
3.	%			OBL species	x 1=		
4	<u>%</u> %			FACW species	x 2=		
5. <u>50% = 20% =</u>	%	=Total Cover		FAC species	x 3= x 4=		
Sum = 20% = <u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> ft radius)		= IUlai Cuvei		UPL species	x 4= x 5=		
1. Festuca spp*	93%	yes	FAC	Column Totals:	(A)	(B)	
2. <i>Iris</i> spp.*	5%	no	FACW	Prevalence Inc			
3. Rubus ursinus	2%	no	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation I		=	
4.				1 – Rapid Test for Hy		tation	
5.	%			☐ 2 – Dominance Test			
6.	%			3 - Prevalence Index			
7.	%			4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provi			
8.	%			supporting data in Re			
9.	%			sheet)		-	
10.	%			☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vas	scular Plants¹		
11.	%]			
50% = <u>50</u> 20% = <u>20</u>	100%	=Total Cover		☐ Problematic Hydroph	nytic Vegetation ¹	(Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				l			
1. Rubus armeniacus	5%	yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil an			
2	<u>%</u>	T : 1-1 Cayes		must be present, unless di	sturbed or proble	ematic.	
50% = <u>3</u> 20% = <u>1</u>	5%	=Total Cover		I I duambagia			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
				Present?	Yes	⊠ No□	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>				i resent:	103	Z 110L	
Remarks: <i>Festuca</i> spp.* and <i>Malus</i> spp.* indicator st	atuses assum	ned FAC. <i>Iris</i> sr	p.* indicato	or status assumed FACW.			
Themand. I coloca opp. and maide opp. maidater of	atacce accair	104 1 7 to: 1/10 op	p. maioaic	or status assumed 171011.			

SOIL								Sampling Point: TP-1
Profile Do	escription: (Descr	ibe to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the ind	licator or conf	firm the a	bsence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Redox Feat	tures			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/3	100%		%			Loam	
		<u></u> %		<u>%</u>				
				<u>%</u> %				
				<u> </u>				
								
	·			 %				
-		%		%				
¹Type:	C=Concentration, [D=Depletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix,	CS=Covered	or Coated Sa	nd Grains	s. ² Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix
		plicable to all	LRRs, unless other		l.)	_	Indicators for Problemati	c Hydric Soils
Histos			☐ Sandy Redo				2 cm Muck (A10)	2)
Į.	Epipedon (A2)		☐ Stripped Ma		4. / 4. ***		Red Parent Material (TF2	
Į.	Histic (A3)		Loamy Muck				☐ Very Shallow Dark Surfa	
	gen Sulfide (A4)	. (444)	☐ Loamy Gley	-	(.)	L	☐ Other (Explain in Remark	(S)
	ted Below Dark Su	` ,	☐ Depleted Ma			3	to Park and the land of the	
Į	Dark Surface (A12	•	Redox Dark	, ,			Indicators of hydrophytic ve Wetland hydrology must	egetation and he present
-	/ Mucky Minerals (S		☐ Depleted Da		-7)		unless disturbed or probl	
	v Gleyed Matrix (S4		☐ Redox Depre	essions (F8)				
Restricti	ve Layer (if prese	nt):						
Type: <u>Ha</u>	rdnan							
Depth (in						Hvd	ric Soil Present?	Yes⊡ No⊠
Remarks								
rtomanto	•							
11)/550	001/							
HYDROI								
	Hydrology Indicat							
Primary I	ndicators (min. of o	ne requirea; cr	ieck all that apply)				Secondary Indicate	ors (2 or more required)
☐ Surfac	ce Water (A1)		☐ Water-Staine	ed Leaves (B	9) (except ML	RA 1, 2, 4	1A , ☐ Water-Stained	Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
☐ High \	Vater Table (A2)		and 4B)				4A, and 4B)
	ation (A3)		☐ Salt Crust (E	311)			☐ Drainage Patte	rns (B10)
	Marks (B1)		☐ Aquatic Inve	•	•		☐ Dry-Season Wa	
	ent Deposits (B2)		☐ Hydrogen St		-		☐ Saturation Visib	ole on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	eposits (B3)		Oxidized Rh	izospheres a	long Living Ro	ots (C3)	☐ Geomorphic Po	
_	Mat or crust (B4)		☐ Presence of				☐ Shallow Aquitar	rd (D3)
	eposits (B5)		☐ Recent Iron		•	•	☐ FAC Neutral Te	
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)		☐ Stunted or S		. , .	()		unds (D6) (LRR A)
	ation Visible on Aer			in in Remark	s)		☐ Frost-Heave Hu	ımmocks (D7)
	ely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (E	38)					
I.	servations:	·	🖂 5					
	Vater Present?	Yes 🗌		oth (Inches):		Motic	and Undrology Procent?	
	ble Present? n Present?	Yes ☐ Yes ☐		oth (Inches):		vvetia	and Hydrology Present?	Yes □ No ⊠
		165 🔲	Mo ⊠ Det	oth (Inches):		ļ		res 🖂 NO 🖂
(Includes Capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
		ons were not ty	pical for this time of	f year, as ant	ecedent rainfa	ll was det	ermined to be drier than no	rmal for the two months
prior to th	ne site visit.							

APPENDIX C

PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

Days Antecedent Days Antecedent Daily Total30-Day Rolling Total30-Year Normal Range 0 69 20 0 Product Drier than Normal - 6 Jan 2024 Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network Days Normal 0 4 11318 31 Dec 2023 ~ Month Weight Weighted Δ 0.879 0.828 4.523 6.513 4.852 Nov 2023 **Condition Value** Elevation Δ 32.808 77.756 60.04 30.681 63.977 Oct 2023 Elevation (ft) Distance (mi) Wetness Condition Dry $\overline{\mathsf{Dr}}$ Dry 10.094 1.666 89 89 12.769 2023-08-29 220.144 316.929 224.081 284.121 361.877 Sep 2023 Observed (in) 0.830709 0.051181 Coordinates 45.7717, -122.5286 45.7958, -122.5275 45.6775, -122.6514 45.955, -122.5625 45.794, -122.5443 Aug 2023 2.795276 70th %ile (in) 0.814961 0.986221 2023-06-30 Jul 2023 **BATTLE GROUND** BATTLE GROUND 1.2 NE VANCOUVER 4 NNE Weather Station Name **BATTLE GROUND 0.8 N MERWIN DAM** 0.253543 30th %ile (in) 0.24252 1.475197 Jun 2023 Result 30 Days Ending 2023-08-29 2023-07-30 2023-06-30 May 2023 253.44 2023-08-29 Dry Season 45.632018, -122.467297 Severe drought U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0 Developed by: Development Center ERD© Coordinates Observation Date WebWIMP H₂O Balance Elevation (ft) Drought Index (PDSI) US Army Corps of Engineers。 10 ∞ 7 Rainfall (Inches)