

Instructions for Appendix A, Water Type Classification Worksheet

The Water Type Classification Worksheet (WTCW) is a tool to document water type based on field verification per WAC 222-16-031. The WTCW is not required. The purpose of the worksheet is to help you determine stream types and describe how streams were typed within and adjacent to the proposal area. All waters within 200 feet (Western Washington) or 130 feet (Eastern Washington) of the proposed forest practices activity be typed. This worksheet will NOT change the water type maps. If you want to make permanent changes to the water type maps, please use a Water Type Modification Form. **NOTE: It is important to determine the uppermost point of perennial flow for type Np waters. It is strongly recommended that landowners locate this point during the driest period of the year (August-September).**

Stream/Segment ID: List an identifier for the stream segment (ex. Stream/Segment ID: **a**). If you have several stream segments of the same type, you can list more than one identifier in each column (ex. Stream/Segment ID: **a, e, j**). Please do NOT use F, N, S, U or X as identifiers. The identifiers should also be shown on the Forest Practices Activity Map.

Date Observed: List the date the stream was verified in the field.

1. Do you have a protocol survey? (See the Board Manual Section 13) Or, does the stream have waiver characteristics? [See WAC 222-16-031(3)(b)(ii)]

No. Continue.

- Check 'no' if you do NOT have a protocol survey for the stream segment or DNR has NOT waived or modified physical characteristics (see WAC 222-16 for definitions of waiver characteristics). Continue to 2.

Yes. Attach documentation or list approved WTMF Number.

- Check 'yes' if a protocol survey was completed and attach survey documentation.
- Check 'yes' if the stream/segment was previously surveyed and documented with a WTMF. List the WTMF Number. Continue to 2.

Fish found. Stop.

- If fish were found do NOT continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F water.

No fish found. Continue to 6.

- If fish were NOT found continue to 6 to determine/describe whether the stream/segment is an Np or Ns.

2. Were fish observed or are fish known to use the stream any time of the year?

- Check 'yes' if fish were observed or are known to use the stream. Do not continue worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F water.
- Check 'no' if fish were not observed and are not known to use the stream. Continue to 3.

3. Is there an impoundment (ponded water) upstream of the assessed segment that is greater than 0.5 acres?

- Check 'yes' if there is an impoundment at seasonal low water. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for Type F water.
- Check 'no' if there is not an impoundment. Continue to 4.

4. Are there segments within or above the assessed portion of the stream where the average BFW is two feet (Western Washington) or three feet (Eastern Washington) or greater? AND the average stream gradient is less than or equal to 16%?

This question defers to physical characteristics in the absence of a fish presence survey per Board Manual Section 13 (*where field surveys for determining fish use have not been done, water type is determined by applying the physical characteristics contained in WAC 222-16-031(3)*). Recording and providing observations, notes, and possibly photos of this situation can help document decisions with regard to these segments of streams. See Figure 1.

- Check 'yes' if the stream/segment meets the question's description. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for F waters.
- Check 'no' if the stream/segment does not meet the question's description and continue to 5.

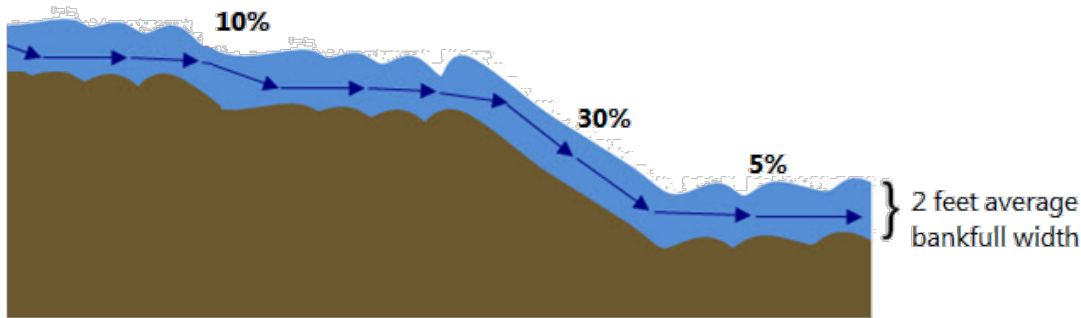


Figure 1.

5. Are there segments within or above the assessed portion of the stream where the average BFW is two feet or greater (Western Washington) or three feet or greater (Eastern Washington)? And the average stream gradient is between 16% and 20%? AND, the contributing basin to the stream is greater than 50 acres (Western Washington) or 175 acres (Eastern Washington)?

See question 4. If the contributing basin size is greater than 50 acres in western Washington or 175 acres in eastern Washington the stream/segment gradient can be up to 20% and still meet type F water characteristics. Recording and providing observations, notes and possibly photos of this situation can help document decisions with regard to these segments of streams. See Figure 1.

- Check 'yes' if the stream/segment meets the question's description. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment must be afforded protection for F waters.
- Check 'no' if the stream/segment does not meet the question's description and continue to 6.

6. Does the stream segment contain water at all times during a normal rainfall year?

- Check 'yes' if the stream/segment contains water year-round. Go to 9 to describe how the uppermost point of perennial (year-round) flow was determined.
- Check 'no' if the stream/segment is dry at some point during the year. Continue to 7.

7. Is the stream segment downstream of a perennial source of water?

- Check 'yes' if there is a perennial water source upstream of the stream/segment. Go to 9 to describe how the uppermost point of perennial flow was determined.
- Check 'no' if there is NOT a perennial water source upstream of the stream/segment. Continue to 8.

8. Is the stream physically connected by an above-ground channel to a Type S, F, or Np water?

- Check 'yes' if the stream is connected. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment is a type Ns water.
- Check 'no' if the stream is not connected. Do not continue the worksheet. The stream/segment is a non-typed water.

9. Describe how you determined the uppermost point of perennial flow. Include a description of its location and show the point on a map (Use a separate piece of paper if necessary).

Stream/Segment ID: _____ **Description:**

List the stream/segment identifier you wish to describe. Use the Description box to describe how you determined the uppermost point of perennial flow. For example, "the uppermost point of perennial flow was identified by perennially saturated soils and wetland vegetation communities" or "the uppermost point of perennial flow was identified at the Np/Ns type break- the most upstream point of the channel containing perennial flow." Refer to WAC 222-16-010 for definitions on sensitive sites and Board Manual Section 7- Guidelines for Riparian Management Zones for guidance on identifying sensitive sites. Provide any other pertinent information, attaching additional sheets as necessary.