

EPA 910/S-96-001

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

Alaska
Idaho
Oregon
Washington

Office of Water

October 1996



Wetland Walk Supplement

Worksheets



Wetlands Walk Site Survey Data Form

Background Information

<i>Date:</i>	<i>Investigator:</i>
<i>Affiliation:</i>	
<i>Address:</i>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<i>Phone(s):</i>	

Site Definition

1. Wetlands location:

<i>Street address (if available):</i>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<i>County:</i>	<i>State:</i>
<i>Nearest city or town:</i>	
<i>Body(ies) of water adjacent to the wetland:</i>	
<i>Watershed (if known):</i>	
<i>Description of access/observation site:</i>	

2. Longitude and latitude for primary observation site:

Longitude:	degrees <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	minutes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	seconds <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
Latitude:	degrees <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	minutes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	seconds <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>

3. Weather

Air temperature (°F) (note if estimated or measured)

Wind direction and Speed

<i>Beaufort Wind Scale</i>		
Beaufort Number	Description	Observation
0	calm <i>(0-1 mph)</i>	smoke rises vertically
1	light air <i>(2-3 mph)</i>	smoke drifts slowly
2	slight breeze <i>(4-7 mph)</i>	leaves rustle; underbrush moves
3	gentle breeze <i>(8-12 mph)</i>	twigs move; flags extended
4	moderate breeze <i>(13-18 mph)</i>	branches move; dust and paper rise
5	fresh breeze <i>(19-24 mph)</i>	small trees sway
6	strong breeze <i>(25-31 mph)</i>	large branches sway; wires whistle
7	moderate gale <i>(32-58 mph)</i>	trees in motion; walking difficult
8	fresh gale <i>(39-46 mph)</i>	twigs break off trees
9	strong gale <i>(47-54 mph)</i>	branches break; roofs damaged
10	whole gale <i>(55-63 mph)</i>	trees snap; damage evident
11	storm <i>(66-72 mph)</i>	widespread damage
12	hurricane <i>(73-82 mph)</i>	extreme damage

Weather at time of visit

- storm showers or snow
- clear (cloud cover 0-10%) partly cloudy (cloud cover 10-90%)
- overcast (cloud cover 90-100%)

Weather for previous 24-48 hours

- storm
- showers or snow
- clear (cloud cover 0-10%)
- partly cloudy (cloud cover 10-90%)
- overcast (cloud cover 90-100%)

4. Use the area below to sketch out a map of your wetlands and mark up to three observational points you will be using. In your drawing, include areas of open water, vegetation, and observed water inflows and outflows.

5. Estimate the size, in acres, of the wetland, excluding the buffer.

Less than one acre acres

6. The average buffer width around each side of the wetlands is

north south east west

- no apparent buffer
- less than 50 feet
- 50 to 100 feet
- More than 100 feet

7. To further define the wetland, please check the vegetation type which is most appropriate:

- The dominant (more than 30%) type of vegetation is trees and shrubs over 20 feet tall (forested)
- The dominant (more than 30%) vegetation is woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall (shrub-scrub)
- The dominant (more than 30%) vegetation is grasses and plants that have fleshy and not woody stems (emergent)

Draw the areas of vegetation on your map.

8. Another important factor in describing wetlands is the presence and extent of water.

Check the description(s) which best describes the wetland.

- There is standing fresh water. If so, is it:
 - Seasonal, or year round
- There is tidal influence and standing water at a high tide.
- There is no visible standing water at time of visit.
 - No, but there is evidence of past standing water.
- There is flowing water.

If water is present, estimate how much area of the wetlands is covered in water.

- 0% - 30%
- 30% - 60%
- 60% - 100%

If there is no standing water, is the soil soggy?

(Test for sogginess: Do your shoes become wet when walking on soils? When you squeeze a clump of soil, does water seep out?)

- yes
- no, but the soil is damp
- no, the soil is dry

Identify any visible areas or structures through which water flows into the wetlands and then draw and label them on your map.

- streams
- culverts
- ditches
- storm drains
- ponds, lakes, estuaries
- pump

Identify any visible areas or structures through which water flows out of the wetlands and then draw and label them on your map.

- streams
- culverts
- ditches
- storm drains
- ponds, lakes, estuaries
- pump

9. A healthy wetland is home to a variety of animals.

Please indicate the observations you made while visiting your wetland.

The following wildlife have **been seen** during this Wetlands Walk.

(Please identify the species, if possible.)

- fish
- aquatic insects
- flying insects
- birds
- ducks
- frogs
- lizards
- snakes
- rabbits
- mice
- deer
- domestic animals
(cats, dogs)

9. Animals. (Cont.)

Carcasses of dead fish or other wildlife have been seen during this Wetlands Walk. (Please mark the location of the carcasses on your wetlands map and identify the species if possible.)

yes no

Please specify:

Evidence (scat, tracks) of the following have been seen during this Wetlands Walk.

birds ducks frogs snakes
 rabbits mice deer
 domestic animals (cats, dogs)

Human Impact

10. Indicate which of the following land uses are found ***in or adjacent to*** the wetland. Be sure to include these observations on your wetlands map.

- Undisturbed natural vegetation
- Residential housing
- Construction site
- Agriculture, livestock grazing, or cultivation of crops
- Non industrial commercial development (*e.g. office buildings, stores, gas stations*)
- Industrial development
- Logging
- Roads, paved or unpaved
- Railroads

11. Indicate which, if any, of the following activities appear to be taking place within the wetlands area.

- dumping of soil, gravel and/or vegetation
- dumping of man-made materials
- grading, evidenced by tracks and scraped soil
- draining of water evidenced by pipes or ditches leading out of the wetland
- channelizing of water evidenced by ditches or trenches
- bulkheads built between shore and wetland
- tracks of recreational vehicles
- livestock access, evidenced by animals observed in the area, or animal tracks
- pipes or culverts which transport storm water from parking lots or roads into the wetland

12. Indicate which, if any, of the following signs of wetlands degradation is present.

- silt, sand or gravel deposits
- wetlands stream bank erosion, evidenced by newly exposed soils

Additional Comments

Please use the space below to make any significant comments regarding information not included in the survey form.



United States
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1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

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