

beginning at the south edge of the grassy meadow and is associated with Hawks Hole Creek. Shallow ditches run along the north edge of the wetland and these ditches convey water from the upslope portions of the community center property into Hawks Hole Creek.

The delineation was conducted along the northern wetland boundary and begins at the largest of the foot bridges (across Hawks Hole Creek at the west end of the meadow-See Photos 1, 2 and 9-11) and extends northeasterly to a point where the meadow is not mowed because it is composed of emergent wetland (see Figure 1 and Photo #2). The southwestern portion of the delineation lies within the forest between WB flags 1 and 7 (See Photos 5-7). The delineation curves to the north at Flag 7 to WB Flag 8 (See Photo #4) and the delineation curves to the east to WB Flag 9 (See Photo #3) across the north-south ditch (from Ponderosa Drive). The delineation curves south to WB Flag 10 and then curves again to the east where the wetland boundary then follows the edge of the forest to the end at WB Flag 14 (See Photos 1-3). The delineation excluded the mowed meadow from the wetland boundary as the data collected indicated the absence of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology indicators. Hydric soil conditions were observed in the soil profile, which appears to be a historic fill deposited in this location at some time in the past. Data was collected at 8 test holes to verify the delineation and describe conditions within both the upland and wetland areas. The data collected at the test holes is presented on the attached data forms.

The final mitigation site selection was based on whether the site will impact the view from the clubhouse and/or use of the meadow by the Shorewoods residents and on whether there is enough area next to the existing wetland to create new wetland. The selected mitigation area lies right along the tree line and is divided into three portions that will be combined to form one continuous wetland alongside the existing wetland and across the middle ditch from Ponderosa Drive (see mitigation site plan). The first area is called the western wetland mitigation area and it lays downslope of the ditch (see Photos 4-8). It is located partially within the existing nearly monotypic red alder forest so that it can be created alongside the existing wetland. This area will receive water from the ditches as well as groundwater and direct rainfall. The eastern wetland mitigation area lays upslope of the ditch where the upland meadow extends to the forest edge, which also represents the wetland boundary (see Photos 1-3). A shallow ditch flows westerly just inside the tree line so there is a source of hydrology available to this area of wetland. The third area is the ditch associated wetland (see Photos 3 and 6) that lies between the two wetland creation areas that will be enhanced by removing non-native plant species and replacing with native species. The western mitigation area is mostly on level terrain but is adjacent to slightly sloping upland to its immediate north and it will be excavated to the same elevation as the existing wetland so that it can receive a portion of its hydrology from the wetland and ditches. The eastern wetland mitigation area is on sloping terrain that will be fed by ground and surface water. Groundwater will seep into this wetland from the wet meadow that is not mowed because it lays just upslope of the mitigation area.