Tualatin Local Wetlands Inventory - Offsite Option

WETLAND SUMMARY SHEET

UNIT: H4	**WETLAND:** W34	**Acreage:** 36.01	**Field Date:** 5-16-95
Location: West Ind. Area: Myslony to Tual-Sherwood Rd		**TDB No:** 6.001-6.004,7.001-7.013 9.001-9.003	
Beav./Sher.Quad.T2S R1W **Sec.:** 22/27 **Quarter:** NW/SW		**Map No:** 4917,5017	**Aerial:**1

General Description: W34 was delineated by FES in 1991 for the City of Tualatin. Ditching, tiling, and filling on many properties have altered the natural hydrology and the condition and values of portions of the wetland. On the west end a water quality treatment pond has been created as part of a development and mitigation ponds have also been constructed on a driving range. The eastern portion of the wetland has been ditched and tiled and is typically an agricultural field dominated by reed canarygrass, meadow foxtail, and red fescue. More detailed information specific to each tax lot can be found in *Wetland Delineations of the Western Industrial Area*, by Fishman Environmental Services, 1991, available at the City.

Delineation Date and Delineator: 1991, FES

NWI Classification: 95% PEMf, 5% POWx

Mapped Soils: 27 Labish Mucky clay, 22 Huberly silt loam, 42 Verboort silty clay loam, 43 Wapato silty clay loam

Hydrologic Basin: Tualatin River **Sub-basin:** Hedges Creek

Hydrologic Source/Comments: Precipitation; Hedges Creek; hydrology in southern and western portions have been disturbed by ditching and tiling for agricultural purposes.

Dominant Vegetation: (* = major dominant)

Trees	Shrubs	Herbs/Emergents
Salix sp	*Salix* sp	* *Phalaris arundinacea*
	Spiraea douglasii	* *Alopecurus pratensis*
	Crataegus douglasii	* *Festuca rubra*
	Rubus discolor	*Ranunculus repens*
		Carex sp
		Holcus lanatus
		Juncus effusus

Boundary Information: Topographic break (sometimes filled material), vegetation changes to upland pasture grasses, agricultural fields, Himalayan blackberry, Douglas fir, Oregon white oak.

Wetland Functions: Wetland environmental values on W34 are greatly reduced due to major ditching and tiling associated with agricultural practices. There is potential for high hydrologic control, water quality, and wildlife habitat, if restored.