Sample No. _____ Date Y Y Y Y / M M / D D Evaluator(s) _____

PRE-FIELD DESKTOP INFORMATION

T.1.1 Wetland Identification

Wetland ID _____ Source: ☐ FWA ☐ Site Plan ☐ Other – describe: _____

Bio-geoclimatic Classification: _____ __ NDT_____ Total Wetland Area (m^2): _____

UTM Coordinate Wetland Center: Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

Hydrogeomorphic System:

☐ Estuarine ☐ Fluvial ☐ Basins & Hollows ☐ Seepage Slopes ☐ Marine ☐ Lacustrine ☐ Ponds & Potholes

Wetland is hydrologically connected to a Stream? Y ☐ N ☐

T.1.2. First Nations Information

List First Nations territories that overlap with wetland/block: _____

_____

Has/have the relevant First Nation office(s) been informed about this assessment? Y ☐ N ☐

Has/have the relevant First Nation community(ies) been invited to join the assessment? Y ☐ N ☐

T.1.3. Opening Information (Complete this section if located within 2 RMA widths of a cut-block):

District: _____ Opening ID: _____ Licensee: _____

Forest License: _____ Block: _____ Harvest year: _____

Harvest Location (Select all sides that apply): North ☐ East ☐ West ☐ South ☐

Wetland Riparian Class: *on Plans* (e.g., unclassified, W1 – W5): _____ *in Field*: _____

Riparian Mgmt Area: _____ m | Riparian Reserve Zone: _____ m | Riparian Mgmt Zone: _____ m (pg. 13)

T.1.4. Riparian/Buffer Retention Information (Do not factor road crossings into measurements):

Length of perimeter within assessment polygon (m): _____

Length along wetland perimeter with full retention (m): _____; with partial retention (m): _____

Avg. width of full treed retention present (max 100m): _____; Avg. width of treed retention present on section represented by recent harvest (from wetland edge) (max 100m): _____

Average treed retention on section represented by recent harvest (% of basal area): _____

T.1.5. Description of dominant upland vegetation strata around perimeter of wetland.

Consider a width of 0m – 100 m away from wetland perimeter.

Upland Descriptor for Vegetation Strata and age	Disturbance(s) (e.g., Pinebeetle, road, cutblock)	Width (if >100 m mark >100 m)	Length along perimeter (m)	Fraction along wetland perimeter. (Entire perimeter should equal 1) (Fb)	Number of Transects	Location(s) of Transect(s) along perimeter section (Use Random Number Generator and record in meters clockwise from start of new vegetation type)		

T.1.6. Other Developments
Number of road crossings: in assessment polygon ____, in wetland ___ on any upstream tributaries of the wetland ____.
% of watershed developed upstream _____ Main development: _____

PRE-FIELD DESKTOP INFORMATION CONTINUED

T.2. LANDSCAPE INDICATORS					NA
14a	% of upland area from wetland edge modified by human activities (30 m wide if small wetland (0-5 ha) and 50 m wide if large (>5 ha)) (pg. 44)	____	%		
14b	% of wetland's shoreline visible from any point on a road, pipeline or powerline within 300 m of small wetlands or 500 m of large wetlands (pg. 44)	____	%		
14c	% of wetland perimeter with right-of-ways within 100 m impinging on wetland's perimeter (pg. 45)	____	%		
14d	Percent coverage of mature and old forest within 2 kilometers of the wetland perimeter greater than the minimal target for coverage for the area's respective bio-geoclimatic zone and natural disturbance type. (pg. 46)	____	%		
		Y	N	NA	
15a	Do all mapped and unmapped streams at roads and ROWs appear to be in their original water courses? (pg. 47)	☐	☐	☐	
15b	% of contributing basin intercepted by roads or ROWs (pg. 48)	____	%		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

T.3. SUPPLEMENTARY MANAGEMENT OBSERVATIONS	Y	N	NA
Boundaries on site plan for wetland coincide with observations in field:	☐	☐	☐
Retention around other wetlands observed on block?	☐	☐	☐
Four-wheel drive access blocked on roads within 100 m from wetland edge?	☐	☐	
If rangeland present, measures taken to reduce/block livestock access to wetland edge?	☐	☐	☐

FIELD SAMPLING INFORMATION

Entire Wetland Sampled ☐ **Partial Wetland Sampled** ☐

For all samples, record:

Total Polygon Assessed (m^2) (Wetland assessed + 10 m upland riparian): _____

10 m Riparian Area Upland of Wetland Assessed (m^2): _____ Wetland Assessed Size (m^2): _____

T.4.1. TRANSECT INFORMATION

	UTM Coordinates at Wetland Edge									
	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Transect Bearing into Wetland (0-360°)	Transect is representing wetland influenced from upland strata area composed of: (e.g., cut-block, mature forest, etc.)	End Type[1]	Trans.Length (TL) (m)	Fraction (Fa) Fa = TL / TTL	Upland Fraction (Fb) From T.1.5	Weighted Fraction WF= (Fa +Fb)/2
T1										
T2										
T3										
					Total Transect Lengths (TTL) (m)			1	1	NA

[1] C= Channel, Ww = Shallow open water, Ow = open water, Ot = other, E = End of 50 m transect, M = middle of wetland, NA = Not Applicable.

T.4.2. WETLAND PLOT INFORMATION

							Soil		Water			Summary	
		UTM Coordinates in wetland plots											
Transect	Plot ID	UTM Zone	Easting	Northing	Vegetation Zone Length (m)	Plot Location (C = Centre of veg. zone, E = End of zone)	Mineral or Humic / Organic Soil within 30 cm? (pg. 19)	Fibric or Mesic Organic Soil within 30 cm? (pg. 19)	Depth to water (cm) (Note: pos. is below surface, neg. is above surface)	pH	Temperature (Celsius)	Wetland Class (i.e. Wf = fen)	Wetland Plant Association (optional – if known) (e.g., Wf02)
T_	P1												
T_	P2												
T_	P3												
T_	P4												
T_	P5												
T_	P6												
T_	P7												
T_	P8												
T_	P9												
T_	P10												
T_	P11												
T_	P12												
T_	P13												
T_	P14												
						Question Indicator				13b	13b		

Sample No. _____________

VEGETATION PLOT INFORMATION FOR 10m UPLAND AND WITHIN WETLAND

T.4.3. VEGETATION INFORMATION

Transect (e.g., T1, T2)	Plot ID (e.g., U1 or P1)	Species Name For Upland Plots (U), just record invasive or disturbance increasers. For Wetland Plots (P), record dominant, invasive (pg. 49), disturbance (pg. 23), and plants of cultural significance (pg. 52) (if known)	% Cover	Mark N if there is poor form, vigor or recruitment (pg. 26)			Check if applicable		
				Form	Vigor	Recruitment	Invasive	Disturbance/ Increaser	Cultural Value
							☐	☐	☐
							☐	☐	☐
							☐	☐	☐
							☐	☐	☐
							☐	☐	☐
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TRANSECT OBSERVATIONS UPLAND FROM WETLAND EDGE

T.5.1. WETLAND BUFFER INFORMATION

Question Indicator		Transect Observations				% large non-homogenous patches outside transects but within upland area	*Total = Sum of average % plus % from any non-homogenous large patches encountered*
		T1	*T2*	*T3*	Transect Summary		
NA	Width (m) of retention treed upland from wetland (pg. 20) – Max 100 m				Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		
NA	% treed retention (basal area) upland from wetland (pg. 20)				Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		
3	% cover disturbance/increaser plants 10 m upland from wetland edge (pg. 22) – *Tip: use Vegetation Plot Form to record details and tally percentages.*				Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		
5a	% *nonmerchantable* conifers, understory deciduous trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation retainment within 20 m upland from wetland edge (pg. 27)				Weighted Average % (use Fb)* Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		
5b,5c,5d	% mature co-dominant windfirm conifers retained within riparian management zone (pg.27) RMZ width: ____m (pg. 13)				Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		
5b,5c,5d	% deciduous trees retained within riparian management zone (pg. 27) RMZ width: ____m (pg. 13)				Weighted Average % (use Fb)*		

*To calculate the weighted average, look up table on page 3 for Weighted Average (Fb), and use the following calculations:

Row 1 (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

Transect 1 (T1) width of treed retention (WTR) x T1 Fb + T2 WTR x T2 Fb + WTR x T3 Fb = Weighted Average

Row 2 (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q3 (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q5a (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q5b, 5c, 5d (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q5b, 5c, 5d (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

*Retrieve Fb from table 1.5.

Table 5.2. Windthrow upland 20 m of wetland with no RRZ; or upland 10 m of wetland with RRZ

Skip this question and mark NA if new windthrow from strata representing the recent harvest is not ob-served or very minimal. NA ☐

Question Indicator		Transect Observations T1	T2	T3	Weighted Average % use Fb	% large non-homogenous patches outside transects but within up-land areas	Total = Sum of average % plus % from any non-homogenous large patches encountered
10a+b	# old windthrow (root wads still intact) (pg. 37) Note: If no windthrow is observed then record NA for all Q10 a+b cells				Eq. 7 (see below)		
10a+b	# new windthrow (live trees when thrown – snaps or root tipped)				Eq. 8 (see below)		
10a+b	# standing live trees						

eq. 1 _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____)
T1%New W.T. = (T1New W.T.) ÷ (T1#standing trees + T1New W.T.)

eq. 2 _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____)
T2%New W.T. = (T2New W.T.) ÷ (T2#standing trees + T2New W.T.)

eq. 3 _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____)
T3%New W.T. = (T3New W.T.) ÷ (T3#standing trees + T3New W.T.)

eq. 4 _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____ + _____)
T1%Old W.T. = (T1Old W.T.) ÷ (T1#standing trees + T1New W.T. + T1Old W.T.)

eq. 5. _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____ + _____)
T2%Old W.T. = (T2Old W.T.) ÷ (T2#standing trees + T2New W.T. + T2Old W.T.)

eq. 6. _____ = (_____) ÷ (_____ + _____ + _____)
T3%Old W.T. = (T3Old W.T.) ÷ (T3#standing trees + T3New W.T. + T3Old W.T.)

eq. 7. _____ = (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____)
% Old W.T. = (eq.4 *T1Fb) + (eq.5 * T2Fb) + (eq.6.*T3Fb)

eq. 8. _____ = (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____)
% New W.T. = (eq.1.*T1Fb) + (eq.2.*T2Fb) + (eq.3. *T3Fb)

Use workspace at the back of form to complete similar calculations if large homogenous patches of windthrow are observed.

*Retrieve Fb from table 1.5

Sample No. _____

CONTINUOUS FEATURES 10m UPLAND OF THE WETLAND EDGE

T.5.3. Bare Ground Hydrologically Connected to Wetland			
7b	If the transport of sediment from upland surrounding areas is observed to enter the wetland (within or outside of transects) then estimate the % bare and compacted ground hydrologically connected upslope of polygon (pg. 31)	Tally (m^2) of hydrologically connected areas	% (m^2 total/ m^2 polygon)

T.6. FORM VIGOR AND RECRUITMENT OF BUFFER FEATURES

Using the table below, estimate the percent (%) of layers and features that are observed or have been 100% lost due to a disturbance. Additionally, using Yes or No answers, determine if layers and features show good form, recruitment, and vigor. This estimation is based only on the upland portion of the polygon. (Q4c+d, pg. 25)

Layer	Check if present OR evidence of 100% lost	NA	Remaining after a disturbance (%)	Form (Y/N)	Vigor (Y/N)	Recruitment (Y/N)
Snags	☐	☐			NA	
Over-story Trees	☐	☐				
Under-story Trees	☐	☐				
Tall Shrubs	☐	☐				
Low Shrubs	☐	☐				
Herbs	☐	☐				
Gaps	☐	☐			NA	
Mosses	☐	☐				
Lichens	☐	☐				
CWD	☐	☐			NA	
			Total (Sum of %'s)		Total possible number of Yes answers	
					Actual number of Yes answers	
			Average (%) (Q4c)		*% of cells with Yes answers (Q4d)*	

Sample No. _____

TRANSECT OBSERVATIONS: BOTH WITHIN WETLAND AND 10 M UPLAND PORTION FROM WETLAND EDGE

T.7.1. FULL POLYGON ASSESSMENT OBSERVATIONS

Question Indicator	Transect summary info in both wetland and 10 m upland from wetland edge	*T1*	*T2*	*T3*	Transect Summary	Large non-homogeneous patches outside transects but within assessment polygon (% of poly)	*Total = Transect summary plus large patches*
1	% vegetation cover (pg. 21)				Weighted Average % use WF*		
2a	% cover invasive species (pg. 49)				Weighted Average % use WF*		
5e	% live woody vegetation removal in the wetland (other than browsing) (pg. 28)				Weighted Average % use WF*		
7a	% bare and compacted ground (pg. 30)				Weighted Average % use WF*		
9a	% Dead or Decadent trees of all trees (pg. 35)				Weighted Average % use WF*		
9c	Old (O) or New(N) Coarse Woody Debris (>7.5 cm diameter) – that crosses transect % old to new (pg. 36) Note: *Talley O and N within each transect for CWD that intersects with rotary tape.*				Weighted Average % use WF*		
10c	# of wildlife trees no longer functioning as wildlife trees				Sum		

*To calculate the weighted average, look up table on page 3 for Weighted Fractions (WF), and use the following calculations:

q1 (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

(*T1%veg.cover.***T1WF*) + (*T2%veg.cover.***T2WF*) + (*T3%veg.cover.***T3WF*) = Weighted Average

q2a (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q5e (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

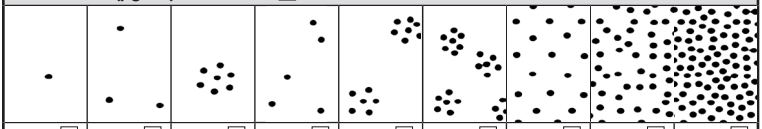
q7a (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q9a (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

q9c (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) + (_____ x _____) = _____

*Retrieve WF from table T.4.1.

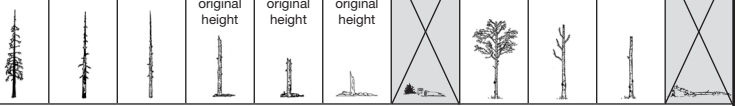
T.7.2. Select the density distribution code of Invasive Species that approximates their extent. Q2b (pg. 22) or mark NA ☐



Code 1 ☐	Code 2 ☐	Code 3 ☐	Code 4 ☐	Code 5 ☐	Code 6 ☐	Code 7 ☐	Code 8 ☐	Code 9 ☐
Rare individual, a single occurrence	Few sporadically occurring individuals	Single patch or clump of a species	Several sporadically occurring individuals	A few patches or clumps of a species	Several well spaced patches or clumps of a species	Continuous uniform occurrence of well spaced individuals	Continuous occurrence of a species with a few gaps in the distribution	Continuous dense occurrence of a species

T.7.3. Continuous observations: snag and coarse woody debris within wetland and 10 m upland

Softwood							Hardwood			
Dead						Dead Fallen	Dead			Dead Fallen
Hard ⟶			Spongy	⟶ Soft		Not Sampled	Hard ⟶	Spongy	⟶ Soft	Not Sampled
3	4	5	6 2/3 original height	7 1/2 original height	8 1/3 original height	9	3	4	5	6

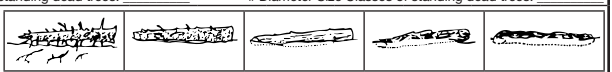


☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Check all decay classes of snags observed within 10 m upland of the wetland edge

Check all Diameter Sizes observed: 0 < 10 cm ☐ ; 10 < 20 cm ☐ ; 20 < 30 cm ☐ ; 30 < 40 cm ☐ ; 40 < 50 cm ☐ ; 50 cm + ☐

9b: # decay classes of standing dead trees: _____ # Diameter Size Classes of standing dead trees: _____



	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
Wood Texture	Hard	Sap rot (but still hard, thumbnail penetrates)	Advanced decay (spongy/large piece)	Extensive decay (crumbly-mushy)	Small pieces, soft portions
Portion on Ground	Elevated on support points	Elevated but sagging slightly	Sagging or broken	Fully settled on ground	Partly sunken
Branches	Hard branches with twigs	Soft branches	Branches/stubs absent	Absent	Absent
Bark	Firm	Loose	Trace	Absent	Absent
Wood Appearance	Fresh/recent	Colour fading	Fading colour	Light or brown	Reddish brown
Wood Strength	Supports person	May not support person	Breaks easily. Pieces snap	Collapses with weight. Pieces do not snap	Feels firm like ground
Invading Roots	None	None	In sapwood	In heartwood	In heartwood
Check all decay classes of CWD observed:	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Check all Diameter Sizes observed:	0 < 10 cm ☐ ; 10 < 20 cm ☐ ; 20 < 30 cm ☐ ; 30 < 40 cm ☐ ; 40 < 50 cm ☐ ; 50 cm + ☐				

9d: # decay classes of coarse woody debris: _____ # Diameter Size Classes of coarse woody debris: _____

Sample No. _____

CONTINUOUS OBSERVATIONS FOR VEGETATION

T.7.4. ADDITIONAL VEGETATION INDICATORS WITHIN WETLAND AND 10 M UPLAND		%	NA
4e	% of impact affecting the long term trajectory of the climax plant community		
6a	Maximum % browsed of 2nd year & older leaders in polygon (pg. 28)		☐
6b	Maximum % grazed of available grazing area in polygon (pg. 29)		☐
6c	% seedings/saplings of palatable species. To indicated recruitment (pg. 29)		☐

FEATURES WITHIN WETLAND

T.8. FORM, VIGOR, AND RECRUITMENT WITHIN WETLAND

Using the table below, estimate the percent (%) of all observed layers or those 100% lost due to a disturbance. Additionally, using Yes or No answers, determine if all expected layers and components show good form, recruitment, and vigor. This estimation is based only on the wetland portion of the polygon. (Q4a+b)

Layer/ Feature	Typical Associated Wetland Class	Check if present OR evidence of 100% lost	NA	Remaining after a disturbance (%)	Form (Y/N)	Vigor (Y/N)	Recruitment (Y/N)
Snags	Wb, Ws	☐	☐			NA	
Over-story Trees	Wb, Ws	☐	☐				
Under-story Trees	Wb, Ws	☐	☐				
Tall Shrubs	Wb, Ws	☐	☐				
Low Shrubs	Wb, Ws, Wf	☐	☐				
Herbs – Terrestrial/ Emergent	Wb, Ws, Wf, Wm, Ww	☐	☐				
Herbs – Aquatic	Wm, Wf, Ws	☐	☐			NA	
Elevated Microsites	Wb, Wf, Ws	☐	☐				
Mosses/ Lichens	Wb, Wf, Ws	☐	☐				
CWD	Wb, Ws	☐	☐				
Open Water Pools (>4m^2)	Wb, Wf, Wm, Ws	☐	☐			NA	
				Total (Sum of %'s)	Total possible number of Yes answers		
					Actual number of Yes answers		
				Average (%) (Q4c)	% of cells with Yes answers (Q4d)		

*Depending on the site you are evaluating, certain structural features may not be relevant. Wetland Class(es) listed in the 2nd column might be more common for the features. Features for wetland classes not listed are generally less common for those classes. Put NA for features not observed at the site or where the evaluator is not confident if the layer is missing due to disturbance. Note: Wb = bog, Wf = fen, Wm = marsh, Ws = swamp, Ww = shallow open water

T.9. PHYSICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL ALTERATION INDICATORS

		Tally of occurrences (m^2)	Total	%
8a	% total polygon altered (pg. 32)			

8b severity of physical alteration[1] (pg. 33) ☐ severe ☐ moderate ☐ slight ☐ no alteration

		Y	N	NA
11a	Are hydrologic changes minor or non-existent?	☐	☐	
11b	Are recent dead trees or shrubs absent from the wetland edge that would indicate a rise in water level? (pg. 39)	☐	☐	☐
11c	Upland plant or tree species are not encroaching, and the wetland is not shrinking (pg. 39)	☐	☐	☐
11d	If the wetland has a defined stream channel through it, any stream channel incisement is minor or non-existent (i.e., minor impacts to adjacent vegetation) (pg. 40)	☐	☐	☐
11e	Natural surface or subsurface areas are not altered by disturbance. If drainage tiles, ditches, dikes, gullies are present they are having a minor to non-existent impact to vegetation in the wetland. (pg. 40)	☐	☐	☐
12a	If an outlet structure is present, is it structurally stable (i.e. not eroding at the outlet)? (pg. 41)	☐	☐	☐
12c	% of the streambank or shoreline is structurally altered (interface of open water and vegetation communities) (pg. 41)	____	%	☐
12d	% streambank with deep binding rootmass? (Lotic (moving water) only) (pg. 42)	____	%	☐
13a	Does the wetland lack any signs of excessive nutrient loading such as algae matts, blooms, fish kills?	☐	☐	
13b	Do basic water quality parameters (smell, colour, pH, turbidity, temperature) appear to be within a reasonable range of natural variation?	☐	☐	

[1]**No alteration:** No human-caused physical alteration observed on the polygon.; **Slight:** Physical site integrity is near natural. Alteration (including recovery from any past severe alterations) is apparent, but reflects minimal impact to plant communities and hydrological function in the altered areas (e.g., the plant community is little changed from that on nearby sites lacking physical alteration, any changes to microtopography are slight and they are well vegetated with appropriate species).; **Moderate:** As compared with nearby unaltered sites, human-caused physical alteration on the polygon (including recovery from any past severe alterations) has noticeably altered the physical site integrity to the point that plant communities and hydrological function on the altered areas show visible impact. The plant community differs noticeably (by having introduced or missing components) from nearby sites that are on similar landscape position and that lack physical alterations. Changes to the microtopography of the soil profile is moderate in depth. Such alteration is either becoming re-vegetated with appropriate species or is well covered with a mix of less desirable and appropriate species. **Severe:** Human-caused physical site alteration on the polygon has compromised the physical integrity of the altered areas (even if only a small area is altered). Old alterations have not recovered and are still affecting the vegetation or hydrological functions (e.g., the plant community differs radically from nearby sites in similar position that lack physical alterations, reflecting altered hydrologic and/or soil conditions). Disruption of the microtopography of the soil profile is severe in depth of disturbance. Alterations remain mostly bare of plant cover, are no longer supporting wetland habitat, or are becoming vegetated with invasive or undesirable species.

HEALTH ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

VEGETATION

Question 1. Vegetative cover is sufficient to perform various ecological functions?	Y ☐	N ☐		Reference Table
a) Is vegetative cover of the entire polygon (i.e., wetland portion of polygon AND upland portion of polygon representing 10 m from wetland edge that is within the assessment area) greater than 85%?	☐	☐		T.7.1.
Question 2. Is the presence of Invasive and/or Noxious Species minimal to non-existent in the entire polygon?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Is Invasive and/or Noxious Plant Canopy Cover less than 5% of the entire polygon?	☐	☐		T.7.1.
b) Is the distribution of Invasive and/or Noxious Plants less than Code 4in the entire polygon?	☐	☐	☐	T.7.2.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 2. Otherwise mark "Yes"				
Question 3. Have the number of disturbance-increaser species been limited to a satisfactory level?	Y ☐	N ☐		Reference Table
a) Is the coverage of disturbance-caused undesirable species (e.g., domestic grasses, dandelions, pineapple weed, buttercups, etc.) less than 25% of total area in the riparian upland area 10 m from wetland edge?	☐	☐		T.5.1.
Question 4. Is the vegetation of the entire polygon generally characteristic of what the healthy unmanaged wetland and riparian plant communities are normally?	Y ☐	N ☐		Reference Table
a) Is greater than 85% of the layers and features in the wetland portion of the polygon intact?	☐	☐		T.8.
b) Does greater than 85% of all expected layers and components show good recruitment, form, and vigor in the wetland?	☐	☐		T.8.
c) Is greater than 75% of the layers and features in the 10 m upland portion of the polygon intact?	☐	☐		T.6.
d) Does greater than 75% of all expected layers and components show good recruitment, form and vigor in the upland portion of the polygon?	☐	☐		T.6.
e) Is the % of the long-term trajectory of the vegetation community altered less than 15% for the entire polygon?	☐	☐		T.7.4.
**For yes/no consider both natural and human caused impacts. For value, record % for human-caused only.				
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 4. Otherwise mark "Yes"				
Question 5. Has sufficient vegetation been retained to minimize windthrow, maintain adequate screening, visual cover and an LWD supply?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) On all wetlands, have most (apx. 95%) non-merchantable conifers, understory deciduous trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation been retained within 20m upland of the wetland edge?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.1.
b) For wetlands in the CDF, PP, BG, CWHxm, dm, ds and IDFxh, xw, xmbiogeoclimatic units, have all wildlife trees, 70% of the mature co-dominant windfirm conifers and all deciduous trees been retained in the Riparian Management Zone?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.1.
c) For wetlands in the ESSF, MS,ICH, MH, CWHvm, mm, ms, ws and IDFdm, dk1, dk2 biogeoclimatic units, have all wildlife trees, 40% of the mature co-dominant windfirm conifers and all deciduous trees been retained in the Riparian Management Zone?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.1.
d) For wetlands in the SWB, SBS, SBPS, BWBS, CWHvh and IDFww, mw, dk3, dk4 biogeoclimatic units, have all wildlife trees, 10% of the mature co-dominant windfirm conifers, and 30% of the deciduous trees been retained in the Riparian Management Zone?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.1.
e) Is the wetland free of woody vegetation removal?	☐	☐	☐	____
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 5. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

Sample No. _____

Question 6. Is heavy browse and grazing absent in assessment polygon?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Is less than 50% of second and older leaders of palatable species browsed in the entire polygon?	☐	☐	☐	T.7.4.
b) Is 90% or more of the available grazing area free of heavy grazing?	☐	☐	☐	T.7.4.
c) Do seedlings or saplings of palatable tree and shrub species make up more than 5% of those species in the entire polygon?	☐	☐	☐	
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 6. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

TIP: Heavy grazing is defined as less than the recommended target stubble height for the dominant forage species present.

SOILS

Question 7. Has bare and compacted ground been minimized in the entire polygon?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Is there less than 5% bare and compacted ground in the entire polygon?	☐	☐		T.7.1.
b) Is the amount of bare soil within and/or hydrologically connected to the entire polygon less than 15%?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.3.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 7. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

MORPHOLOGY

Question 8. Is less than 15% of the entire polygon physically altered with noticeable impacts to vegetative communities and hydrologic function?	Y ☐	N ☐		Reference Table
a) Is less than 15% of the entire polygon physically altered?	☐	☐		T.9.
b) Is the severity of the physical alteration slight or non-existent?	☐	☐		T.9.
If both questions have "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 8. Otherwise mark "Yes"				
Question 9. Are wetland woody debris processes intact 10 m upland of the wetland?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Does the number or density of standing dead trees (snags) in the upland area and forested wetland areas (i.e., forested bogs and swamps), appear within the range of natural variability, not counting catastrophic events such as wildfire, i.e. neither too much or too little?	☐	☐	☐	T.7.1.
b) Are the standing dead trees composed of different diameter and decay classes?	☐	☐	☐	T.7.3.
c) Is more than half of the coarse woody debris present old, stable and well incorporated into the wetland, with no evidence of recent movement?	☐	☐		T.7.1.
d) Does the coarse woody debris present show distinct multiple modes with regard to diameter and decay?	☐	☐		T.7.3.
If there are 2 or more "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 9. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

Sample No. _____

Question 10. Has vegetation around the wetland been adequately protected from windthrow?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Is the incidence of post-treatment windthrow 20 m upland around small (0-5 ha) wetlands with no RRZ less than 10% of the living stems over and above what occurs naturally in the area? If there is an RRZ then mark NA, and answer 10b.	☐	☐	☐	T.5.2.
b) Is the incidence of post-treatment windthrow in the RRZ of the riparian area around large (> 5 ha) wetlands or small wetlands (0-5 ha) with a RRZ less than 5% of the living stems present over and above what occurs naturally in the area? If there is no RRZ then mark NA, and answer 10a.	☐	☐	☐	T.5.2.
c) Are wildlife trees (e.g. nest sites, bear dens) still standing, or if not, still functioning as wildlife trees?	☐	☐	☐	T.5.2.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 10. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

HYDROLOGY

Question 11. Is vegetation in the wetland and its riparian area free of any impacts due to changes in the hydrologic regime?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Are hydrologic changes minor or non-existent?	☐	☐		T.9.
b) Are recent dead trees or shrubs absent from the wetland edge that would indicate a change in water level?	☐	☐		T.9.
c) Is the wetland free of progressively younger age class plants or trees extending into the wetland from the drier edges of the wetland or adjacent upland area?	☐	☐		T.9.
d) If the wetland has a defined stream flowing through it, is any incisement by the channel having a minor to non-existent effect on the wetland vegetation?	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
e) If any drainage tiles, ditches, dikes or gullies are present by the wetland, are they having only a minor to non-existent impact on the wetland vegetation?	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 11. Otherwise mark "Yes"				
Question 12. Is there an absence of significant threats to water levels in the wetland?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) If present, is the outlet structure stable and allows water to pass securely? Mark Yes if outlet structure lacks animal burrows, erosion, leakage.	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
b) If the wetland has a channel, there is no presence of active head-cuts below or within the wetland (i.e., locations of active downcutting in channel)?	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
c) Is less than 15 % of the shoreline of the wetland or any stream channels flowing through the wetland disturbed in any way?	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
d) If the wetland has a stream channel, does the channel bank have vegetation with greater than 65 % deep binding rootmass?	☐	☐	☐	T.9.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 12. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

Sample No. _____

WATER QUALITY

Question 13. Does the water quality of the wetland appear to be within reasonable range of natural variation?	Y ☐	N ☐	Reference Table
a) Does the wetland lack any signs of excessive nutrient loading such as algae matts, blooms, fish kills?	☐	☐	T.9.
b) Do basic water quality parameters (smell, colour, pH, turbidity, temperature) appear to be within a reasonable range of natural variation?	☐	☐	T.9.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 13. Otherwise mark "Yes"			

LANDSCAPE

Question 14: Is the riparian and upland habitat beside the wetland of adequate size and quality to mitigate impacts on critical activities (movements, feeding, breeding) by the area's desired wildlife (e.g., grizzly, ungulates, martin, raptors, woodpeckers, songbirds, waterfowl, reptiles, amphibians, etc.)?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Does 75% or more of the wetland have a riparian area around it that has not been modified by human activities, 30 m wide in the case of small wetlands (0-5 ha), or 50 m wide for large (> 5 ha) wetlands?	☐	☐	☐	T.2.
b) Is 10% or less of the wetland's shoreline visible from any point on a road, pipeline or powerline within 300 m of small wetlands, or 500 m of large wetlands?	☐	☐	☐	T.2.
c) Do right-of-ways within 100 m of the wetland impinge on no more than 10% of the wetland's perimeter?	☐	☐	☐	T.2.
d) Is the percent cover of mature and old forest within 2 kilometers of the wetland perimeter greater than the minimal target for the area's respective bio-geoclimatic zone and natural disturbance type?	☐	☐	☐	T.2.
If there are more than one "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 14. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

Question 15. Are surface and subsurface flows to the wetland intact?	Y ☐	N ☐	NA ☐	Reference Table
a) Do all mapped and unmapped streams at roads and ROWs appear to be in their original water courses?	☐	☐	☐	
b) Is less than 25% of contributing basin intercepted by roads or ROWs	☐	☐	☐	T.2.
If there are any "No" answers, mark the "No" box for Question 15. Otherwise mark "Yes"				

Sample No. _____

SUMMARY WETLAND ASSESSMENT HEALTH FORM	Y	N	NA
Question 1. Vegetative Cover of the Polygon > 85%?	☐	☐	☐
Question 2. Invasive Plant Species are not well established and not threatening the site?	☐	☐	☐
Question 3. Coverage of disturbance-caused undesirable species <25%?	☐	☐	☐
Question 4. Is the wetland vegetation generally characteristic of what the healthy unmanaged wetland plant communities are normally?	☐	☐	☐
Question 5. Has sufficient vegetation been retained to reduce windthrow, maintain adequate screening, visual cover and an LWD supply?	☐	☐	☐
Question 6. Is heavy browse and grazing absent?	☐	☐	☐
Question 7. % Bare and compacted ground from a disturbance is less than 5%	☐	☐	☐
Question 8. Less than 15% of wetland polygon is physically altered with noticeable impacts to vegetative communities and hydrologic function?	☐	☐	☐
Question 9. Are wetland woody debris processes intact?	☐	☐	☐
Question 10. Has the vegetation retained in the RMA been sufficiently protected from windthrow?	☐	☐	☐
Question 11. Is vegetation in the wetland and its riparian area free of any impacts due to changes in the hydrologic regime?	☐	☐	☐
Question 12. Is there an absence of significant threats to water levels in the wetland?	☐	☐	☐
Question 13. Does the water quality of the wetland appear to be within reasonable range of natural variation?	☐	☐	☐
Question 14: Wetland is well connected with adjacent habitat?	☐	☐	☐
Question 15. Are surface and subsurface flows to the wetland intact?	☐	☐	☐

of "No" Answers: _____

Conclusion on Functioning Condition:

☐ 0 to 2 No's = Properly Functioning
☐ 3 to 4 No's = Functioning, but at risk
☐ 5 to 6 No's = Functioning, but at high risk
☐ >6 No's = Not Properly Functioning

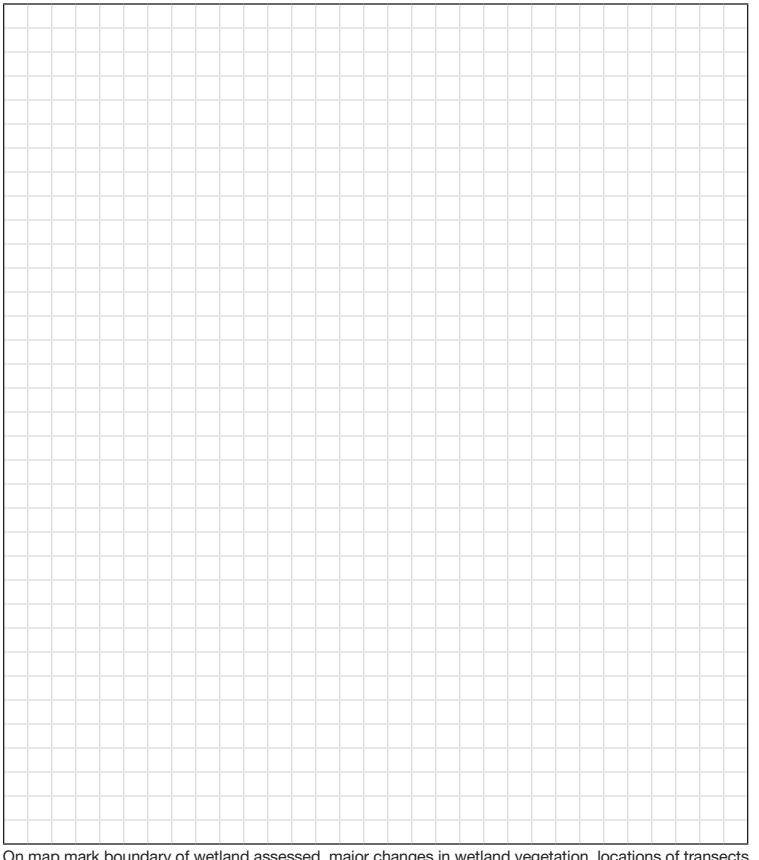
"No" answer questions	Causes of "No" Answers						
	Current Logging	Old Logging	Animals	Roads	Other Impacts	Natural Impacts	Upstream Factors
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Specific Causes of "No" Answers. Record "1" where the cause of a "No" answer lies within the wetland/riparian polygon, "2" where the cause is outside the polygon, and "3" where the cause is both within and outside the polygon

Causes of "No" Answers (Check the Questions with "No" answers)		1 ☐	2 ☐	3 ☐	4 ☐	5 ☐	6 ☐	7 ☐	8 ☐	9 ☐	10 ☐	11 ☐	12 ☐	13 ☐	14 ☐	15 ☐
OLD LOGGING	Low retention															
	Falling & yarding															
	Machine disturbance															
	Windthrow															
	Mass wasting															
	Stream diversions															
	Road/debris blockages															
	Forest structure issues															
	Other															
CURRENT LOGGING	Low retention															
	Falling & yarding															
	Machine disturbance															
	Windthrow															
	Mass wasting															
	Stream diversions															
	Road/debris blockages															
	Forest structure issues															
	Other															
ROADS, TRAILS	Encroachment on RMA															
	Running surface erosion															
	Other ROW erosion															
	Mass wasting															
	Crossing structure															
	Drainage alteration															
	Other															
ANIMAL DISTURBANCE	Livestock															
	Beavers															
	Other ungulates															
	Other															
NATURAL IMPACTS	High sediment levels															
	Fire															
	Insects															
	Diseases															
	Wind															
	Mass wasting															
	Floods															
	Other															
OTHER IMPACTS	Non-logging roads, trails															
	Utility corridors															
	Recreation															
	Agriculture															
	Mining															
	Urban, industry															
	Other															
	UNKNOWN															

Sample No. _____

SITE MAP (Please draw the wetland site as accurately as possible or include markups on digital map):



On map mark boundary of wetland assessed, major changes in wetland vegetation, locations of transects (T#) and plots (P#), direction of surface water flow, outlets, inlets, approx. scale

Comments about Boundary selected: _____

Sample No. _____________

EXTRA SHEET FOR VEGETATION PLOT INFORMATION FOR 10m UPLAND AND WITHIN WETLAND

T.4.3. VEGETATION INFORMATION

Transect (e.g., T1, T2)	Plot ID (e.g., U1 or P1)	Species Name For Upland Plots (U), just record invasive or disturbance increasers. For Wetland Plots (P), record dominant, invasive (pg. 49), disturbance (pg. 23), and plants of cultural significance (pg. 52) (if known)	% Cover	Mark N if there is poor form, vigor or recruitment (pg. 26)			Check if applicable		
				Form	Vigor	Recruitment	Invasive	Disturbance/ Increaser	Cultural Value
							☐	☐	☐
							☐	☐	☐
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Sample No. _____

COMMENTS/NOTES/ASSUMPTIONS

PHOTO DESCRIPTIONS