

APPENDIX K WETLAND ORDINANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Sec. 20-401. Findings intent; rules adopted by reference.

(a). Wetlands help maintain water quality, serve to reduce flooding and erosion, act as sources of food and habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, and are an integral part of the community's natural landscape. Wetlands provide the aesthetic benefits of open space and can be used to provide a natural separation of land uses. It is the intent of this ordinance to establish a policy of sound stewardship through coordination of regulations that conserve, protect, enhance, and result in the no net loss of these environmentally sensitive resources. In addition, it is the intent of the city to promote the restoration of degraded wetlands.

(b). The intent of this ordinance is to avoid alteration and destruction of wetlands. When this is not feasible, mitigation must be provided to recreate the function and value of the lost or altered wetlands.

(c). This ordinance is adopted in part to implement the Wetland Conservation Act of 1991, as amended (M.S. § 103F.612 et seq.), and the accompanying rules of the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Minnesota Rules Chapter 8420, as amended).

(d). This ordinance incorporates by reference the act and the rules. Terms used in this ordinance which are defined in the act or the rules have the meanings given there.

Sec. 20-402. Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to assure the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents through preservation and conservation of wetlands and sound management of development by:

(1). Conducting an inventory and classification of all wetlands within the city and maintenance of a comprehensive set of official city maps depicting the approximate location and extent of wetlands.

(2). Establishment of wetland regulations that are coordinated with flood protection and water quality programs under the Chanhassen Surface Water Management Plan.

(3). Requiring sound management practices that will protect, conserve, maintain, enhance, and improve the present quality of wetlands within the community.

(4). Requiring measures designed to maintain and improve water quality in streams and lakes.

(5). Protecting and enhancing the scenic value of wetlands.

(6). Restricting and controlling the harmful effects of land development on wetlands.

(7). Allowing only development that is planned to be compatible with wetland protection and enhancement.

(8). Providing standards for the alteration of wetlands when alteration is allowed.

(9). Mitigating the impact of development adjacent to wetlands.

(10). Educating and informing the public about the numerous benefits and features of wetlands and the impacts of urbanization.

(11). Obtaining protective easements over or acquiring fee title to wetlands as appropriate.

Sec. 20-403. Wetland Mapping and Classification

(a). Wetlands shall be subject to the requirements established herein, as well as restrictions and requirements established by other applicable city ordinances and regulations. The wetland protection regulations shall not be construed to allow anything otherwise prohibited in the zoning district where the wetland area is located.

(b) The City shall maintain the official City Wetland Inventory Map, which is hereby adopted by reference. A copy of this map shall be maintained on the City's GIS database, with both hard and electronic copies being made available for public review upon request.

(c). The City Wetland Inventory Map shall identify each basin as one of four management categories: Preserve, Manage 1, Manage 2, and Manage 3. These classifications will be determined using the attached Figure 1.1 "Wetland Management Classification Process Flowchart for Basic Wetland Protection".

(d). Wetlands shall be classified using the results from the Minnesota Routine Assessment Method for Evaluating Wetland Functions (MNRAM Version 3.0), or future versions.

(e). The MNRAM 3.0 classification system shall be completed by the City as a component of the Wetland Inventory. Applicants, however, may appeal the determination, and submit a request to change the classification. To do so, the applicant must submit an electronic copy of the MNRAM 3.0 for each affected basin to the WCA agent. The forms must be filled out by a qualified wetland scientist. The WCA agent will consult with the technical evaluation panel to determine if a change in the classification is warranted. In all cases, the burden to demonstrate the need for a change in classification lies with the applicant.

(f). The presence or absence of a wetland on the City Wetland Inventory does not represent a definitive determination as to whether a jurisdictional wetland that would be covered by this ordinance is present. Wetlands identified during a site specific delineation, but not identified by the Wetland Inventory, are still subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

(g). It is the responsibility of the applicant to determine whether a wetland exists on a subject property. It is the responsibility of the applicant to complete a wetland delineation and submit sufficient documentation of the wetland boundary through a Wetland Delineation Report. Wetland delineations shall be completed by, or under the direct supervision of, a Certified Wetland Delineator. Four hard copies of the Wetland Delineation Report must be submitted to the City's WCA official. Additionally, an electronic copy of the wetland delineation results must be submitted in a format compatible with the City's GIS database.

(h). Wetland delineations do not need to be completed for adjacent properties, however sufficient information must be presented to demonstrate that any proposed activities shall not inadvertently or intentionally impact adjacent basins. The applicant shall review readily available information including, but not limited to, the City Wetland Inventory, National Wetland Inventory maps, topographic maps, Soil Survey maps, and recent and historic aerial photographs.

Sec. 20-404. No net loss.

To achieve no net loss of wetland, except as provided under section 20-416 of this ordinance, or authorized by a wetland alteration permit issued by the city, a person may not drain, grade, excavate, fill, burn, remove healthy native vegetation, or otherwise alter or destroy a wetland of any size or type. Any alteration to a wetland permitted by a wetland alteration permit must be fully mitigated so that there is no net loss of wetlands.

Sec. 20-405. Standards.

The following standards apply to all lands within and abutting a wetland:

(1). Septic and soil absorption system must be a setback minimum of 75 feet from the ordinary high water mark of the wetland.

(2). The lowest ground floor elevation of a principal structure is three feet above ordinary high water mark of the wetland.

(3). Docks and boardwalks shall be elevated a minimum of six inches above the ordinary high water mark or six inches above the ground level, whichever is greater. Docks shall only extend from the edge of the wetland in to the lake in instances where a wetland surrounds or abuts the lake.

(4). Access across a wetland shall be by means of a boardwalk or elevated structure and only upon approval of a wetland alteration permit. Wetland crossings must also be in conformance with all other state regulations.

(5). The city's Best Management Practices Handbook shall be followed.

Sec. 20-406. Wetland buffer strips and setbacks.

(a). For lots created after June 1, 2006, a buffer strip shall be maintained abutting all wetlands. All existing vegetation adjacent to a wetland shall be left undisturbed and applied toward the buffer strip unless otherwise approved by city council. Buffer strip vegetation shall be established and maintained in accordance to the following requirements. If the buffer area is disturbed, native plant species shall be selected from wetland and upland plants to provide habitat for various species of wildlife. Buffer strips shall be identified by permanent monumentation acceptable to the city. In residential subdivisions, a monument is required for each lot. In other situations, a monument is required for each 300 feet of wetland edge.

(b). Before release of final plat, the applicant must submit to the City Planner and receive approval of a conservation easement for protection of the wetland and approved buffer strip. The easement must describe the boundaries of the wetland and the wetland buffer strips, monuments,

and monument locations, and prohibit any structures, paving, mowing, introduction of non-native vegetation, cutting, filling, dumping, yard waste disposal, fertilizer, or tampering with the monuments.

(c). The following table provides the minimum standards required for each wetland classification. The buffer width is divided into two categories to reflect both the minimum average width, and minimum widths allowed.

Wetland Type	Principal and Accessory Structure Setback (feet)	Permanent Buffer Strip Average Width (feet)	Minimum Permanent Buffer Zone Width (feet)	Percent Native Vegetation
Preserve	50	50	30	Entire
Manage 1	35	35	25	Entire
Manage 2	25	25	20	Majority
Manage 3	16	16	16	Majority
DNR Protected Waters	50	50	25	Majority

(d). The WCA agent or City Council may approve buffer variations if suitable hardship can be demonstrated. In these instances, additional performance standards may be enforced to compensate for the reduced buffer widths.

(e). Wetland buffers for wetland mitigation areas shall conform to the minimum standards as set forth by the Wetland Conservation Act.

(f). Additional wetland impacts shall not be allowed for the creation of buffer, even if impacts are small and exempt from compensatory replacement.

(g). The use of meandering buffer strips to maintain a natural appearance is encouraged

(h). Where roadways are constructed next to a wetland, the average buffer strip width for the adjacent wetland shall be maintained.

(i). Setback requirements are also designated. No structures are to be placed within the setback distance. Additional front and side yard setback requirements must also be adhered to and must be provided for outside of the designated wetland and buffer.

(j). Where acceptable natural vegetation exists in a wetland and adjacent buffer, the retention of such vegetation in an undisturbed state shall be required unless the applicant receives approval to replace such vegetation. A wetland and/or buffer has acceptable vegetation if it is dominated by native tree, shrub, or grass species, and has not been used for agricultural production in the last five years.

(k). The City WCA agent may also deny the use of existing vegetation for the use of buffers if:

1. It is dominated by any species on the state noxious weed list as defined by Minnesota Statutes, Section 18.76-18.88. These species include species such as leafy spurge, spotted knapweed, purple loosestrife, and common and glossy buckthorn.
2. Is present on unstable slopes, has significant bare soil, displays history or erosion problems, prone to gully formation, or inability to function for sediment and nutrient removal.
3. Any areas were used for agricultural production in the last five years.

(l). If an area is deemed to be unacceptable in its current state, wetland buffer landscaping plan must be submitted to the City WCA Agent. This plan shall include, at a minimum:

1. A plan sheet showing the proposed new buffer locations and any buffers acceptable as existing. Existing buffers shall be identified and marked to prevent accidental disturbances.
2. A specification as to what seed mixture will be used, or what trees and/or shrubs will be planted and their locations.
3. Verification that all seed stock and tree species are native to Minnesota, and preferably be of local ecotypes.
4. Detailed specifications that identify the project schedule, materials, and installation or seeding instructions
5. A maintenance schedule that describes the activities that will occur for at least the first two years. This should include a schedule of mowing and spot spraying for weeds if an area is seeded. Plans that call for periodic burning shall have additional details and must have special permission prior to installation.
6. Detail all BMP's and erosion control plans.
7. Identify the locations of buffer markers.
8. Provide an electronic copy of plans in a format compatible with the City GIS database.

(m). The city may, at their discretion, require a cash escrow or letter of credit up to 150% of the cost to reestablish the buffer should it not be successful, not be maintained, or otherwise require city intervention to maintain the ordinance requirements.

(n). For residential developments, the locations of buffers shall be surveyed and recorded on the Property Title and Certificate of Survey. A Certificate of Occupancy shall not be issued unless this task is completed and approved by City Staff.

(o). For lots of record between prior to June 1, 2006 the buffer strips and setback requirements shall meet the standards based on the wetland classification used at the time of approval.

(p). For lots of record on December 14, 1992 within wetland areas and for lands abutting a wetland area, the following minimum provisions are applicable unless alternative plans are approved by the city as outlined in subparagraph (a) above. The wetland classifications shall be those used in the 1994 SWMP, as listed in the following table.

	Pristine	Natural	Ag/Urban	Utilized
Setback Principal Structure	100'	75'	75'	0'

Sec. 20-407. Permit required.

(a). No person shall drain, excavate in the permanent or semipermanent flooded areas of type 3, 4, or 5 wetlands, or fill a wetland, wholly or partially, or otherwise impact wetlands without first having a wetland replacement plan or other determination approved by the city. Draining, grading, excavating, filling, removing of healthy native vegetation, or otherwise altering or destroying a wetland of any size or type requires a wetland alteration permit. Activity in a wetland requiring a wetland alteration permit includes, but is not limited to:

- (1). Construction of new streets and utilities.
- (2). Creation of ponds or dams and alterations of the natural drainageways of water courses. This shall only be allowed as part of a mitigation project, or to restore or improve the function and value of the wetland.
- (3). Installation of boardwalks.
- (4). Discharge of stormwater runoff in a manner that impacts the wetland.
 - (a). The city must be notified at least five business days prior to the use of any form of treatment of wetlands including chemically treating, burning, mowing or biologically treating wetlands to control nuisance vegetation.

(1). At the time of notification, a person or company will be required to supply the following information:

- a.. Location of pond.
- b.. Area of pond to be treated.
- c.. Name, address and telephone number of the party responsible for treatment.
- d.. Name, address and telephone number of person or persons performing the treatment.
- e.. Date of treatment.
- f.. A list of the type of treatments to be used at such time.
- g.. A statement indicating an understanding of the treatment being applied and its effect on humans, plants and wildlife.

Sec. 20-408. Wetland alteration.

(a). An applicant for a wetland alteration permit must demonstrate that the activity impacting a wetland has complied with all of the following principles in descending order of priority:

1. Avoids the direct or indirect impacts to the wetland that may destroy or diminish the wetland;

2. Minimizes the impact to the wetland by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity and its implementation;
3. Rectifies the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland;
4. Reduces or eliminates the impact to the wetland over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the activity; and
5. Replaces unavoidable impacts to the wetland by restoring or, if wetland restoration opportunities are not reasonably available, creating substitute wetland areas having equal or greater public value as set forth in Minnesota Rules 8420.0530 to 8420.0760. Exceptions to this part are calcareous fens, which are subject to Minnesota Rules 8420.1010 to 8420.1070.

(b). A wetland alteration permit shall not be issued unless the proposed development complies with section 20-412, as well as the standards, intent, and purpose of this ordinance.

(c). Sequencing flexibility.

(1). Sequencing flexibility cannot be implemented unless alternatives have been considered and unless the proposed replacement wetland is certain to provide equal or greater functions and public values as determined based on a functional assessment reviewed by the technical evaluation panel using a methodology approved by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources. The project sponsor must provide the necessary information and the local government unit must document the application of sequencing flexibility in the replacement plan approval.

(2). Flexibility in application of the sequencing steps may be applied, subject to the conditions in item (1), as determined by the local government unit if:

- a.. The wetland to be impacted has been degraded to the point where replacement of it would result in a certain gain in function and public value;
- b.. Preservation of a wetland would result in severe degradation of the wetland's ability to function and provide public values, for example, because of surrounding land uses and the wetland's ability to function and provide public values cannot reasonably be maintained through other land use controls or mechanisms;
- c.. The only feasible and prudent upland site available for wetland replacement or development has greater ecosystem function and public value than the wetland. Although this is a rare circumstance since there will usually be several options for siting the replacement wetland or development, it may be appropriate if the project sponsor:

1. Demonstrates impact minimization to the wetland;
2. Agrees to perpetually preserve the designated upland site;
3. Completely replaces the impacted wetland's functions and public values; or
4. The wetland is a site where human health and safety is a factor.

(d). When a wetland alteration permit is issued allowing filling in a wetland, filling must be consistent with the Chanhassen Surface Water Management Plan and the Minnesota Wetland

Conservation Act. The filling shall not alter the hydrological patterns in the remainder of the wetland if a portion of the wetland remains unless exempted under section 20-416.

(e). When a wetland alteration permit is issued allowing grading in a wetland, the following standards shall be followed:

- (1). The grading will not have a net adverse effect on the ecological and hydrological characteristics of the wetland.
- (2). It shall be located as to minimize the impact on vegetation.
- (3). It shall not adversely change water flow.
- (4). The size of the graded area shall be limited to the minimum required for the proposed action.
- (5). The disposal of any excess graded material is prohibited within the wetland area.
- (6). The disposal of any excess graded material shall include proper erosion control and nutrient retention measures.
- (7). Grading in any wetland area is prohibited during waterfowl breeding season or fish spawning season, unless it is determined by the city that the wetland is not used for waterfowl breeding or fish spawning.
- (8). Grading in wetland areas will be required to be mitigated in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance if the activity results in a loss of function and value of the wetland.

Sec. 20-409. Filling.

When a wetland alteration permit is issued allowing filling in a wetland, filling must be consistent with the Chanhassen Surface Water Management Plan and the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act. The filling shall not alter the hydrological patterns in the remainder of the wetland if a portion of the wetland remains unless exempted under section 20-416.

Sec. 20-410. Grading.

When a wetland alteration permit is issued allowing grading in a wetland, the following standards shall be followed:

- (1) The grading will not have a net adverse effect on the ecological and hydrological characteristics of the wetland.
- (2) It shall be located as to minimize the impact on vegetation.
- (3) It shall not adversely change water flow.
- (4) The size of the graded area shall be limited to the minimum required for the proposed action.
- (5) The disposal of any excess graded material is prohibited within the wetland area.
- (6) The disposal of any excess graded material shall include proper erosion control and nutrient retention measures.
- (7) Grading in any wetland area is prohibited during waterfowl breeding season or fish spawning season, unless it is determined by the city that the wetland is not used for waterfowl breeding or fish spawning.
- (8) Grading in wetland areas will be required to be mitigated in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance if the activity results in a loss of function and value of the wetland.

Sec. 20-411. Permit Application Requirements and Decisions

(a). Any subdivisions requesting approval to work in and around wetlands and subject to this ordinance will be required to submit the following:

- (1). A grading plan of the entire property
- (2). Existing and proposed drainage areas to wetlands
- (3). Wetland delineation report
- (4). Electronic version of MnRAM 3.0 for each wetland on property
- (5). Buffer landscape plan meeting the criteria of 20-406(i)
- (6). Submittals required by the Wetland Conservation Act

(b). Ordinance compliance can be approved by staff, however, a wetland replacement plan can only be approved by the City Council.

(c). Decisions made under this ordinance may be appeals to the Board of Water and Soil Resources. Staff costs to the city associated with appeals shall be borne by the applicant.

(a). The applicant for a wetland alteration permit shall furnish the information required by the city including, but not limited to, a site plan, topographic data, hydrological data, habitat evaluation procedures for the review of a wetland alteration permit application, and any other information required by Minnesota Rules 8420.0530. The community development director shall use discretion regarding the level and complexity of information required to review the request. A wetland alteration permit shall not be issued without having been first reviewed by the planning commission and approved by the city council following the review and hearing procedures set forth for conditional use permits and the additional requirement of Minnesota Rules 8420.0230. The applicant shall have the burden of proving that the proposed use or activity complies with the purposes, intent, and other provisions of this ordinance. The council may establish reasonable conditions which are specifically set forth in the permit to ensure compliance with requirements contained in this ordinance. Such conditions may, among other matters, limit the size, kind, or character of the proposed work; require the construction of other structures; require replacement of vegetation and wetland function and value; establish required monitoring procedures and maintenance activity; stage the work over time; require the alteration of the site design to ensure buffering; require the provision of a performance security.

(d). The city council shall appoint a person to serve on a technical evaluation panel. The person must be a technical professional with expertise in water resources management. Decisions under this ordinance must not be made until after receiving the determination of the technical evaluation panel regarding wetland public values, location, size, and/or type if the city council, the landowner, or a member of the technical evaluation panel asks for such determinations. This requirement does not apply to wetlands for which such data is included in an approved comprehensive wetland management plan per Minnesota Rules 8420.0240. The city council may seek and consider recommendations, if any, made by the technical evaluation panel in making replacement plan decisions.

(e). Decisions made under this ordinance may be appealed to the board of water and soil resources under Minnesota Rules 8420.0250, after administration appeal rights under the official controls have been exhausted.

(f). The applicant for a wetland alteration permit is responsible for obtaining all other necessary permits including but not limited to those required by watershed districts, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Army Corps of Engineers, and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency prior to the permitted work been commenced.

Sec. 20-412. Mitigation.

(a). *Mitigation intent* . Where wetland alteration is approved and mitigation is required pursuant to City Code and Minnesota Rules 8420.0540, mitigation must result in an improvement to the wetland function and value. Mitigation plans must address water quality, improvement, and maintenance of preexisting hydrological balance and wildlife habitat. The wetland function and value will include improvement of water quality, maintaining hydrological balance, and provision of wildlife habitat. Mitigation will be performed at ratios required by Minnesota Rules 8420.0546 to achieve replacement of the wetland function and value.

(b). *Mitigation standards* . Mitigation of wetlands for function and value should be restored, created, and enhanced. The mitigation standards found in Minnesota Rules 8420.0550 shall be followed.

(c). *Mitigation techniques* .

(1). Mitigation will be performed at a ratio required by state law.

(2). Replacement wetlands must replace the wetland function and value that are lost from a wetland that is drained or filled. The wetland function and value will include, but is not limited to, improvement of water quality, floodwater and stormwater retention, public recreation and education, commercial uses, fish, wildlife and native plant habitat, and low flow augmentation.

(3). Mitigation shall provide a buffer strip as set forth in this ordinance.

(4). Mitigation shall maintain or enhance the wetland function and values through the following in ratios set forth in Minnesota Rules 8420.0541:

- a.. Restoration of completely or partially deteriorated wetlands.
- b.. Creation of new wetlands.
- c.. Upland buffer areas.
- d.. Restoration of wetland vegetation.
- e.. Water quality treatment areas.

(5). Mitigation, through the buffer strip, shall provide landscaping for nesting and food for wildlife habitat. The buffer strip landscape shall provide for wildlife cover and utilize a diversity of native flora (i.e., trees, shrubs, grasses, herbaceous plants) to encourage wildlife diversity and provide visual variety.

(6). Wetland mitigation should be undertaken on-site. If this is not feasible, mitigation should occur locally within the subwatershed. If this is not possible, mitigation should occur outside the subwatershed, elsewhere in the city. If mitigation cannot be accomplished on site, or if the city deems it necessary to perform mitigation off-site, the applicant shall be responsible for purchasing wetland credits from the state wetland bank.

(d). *Construction management and long term wetland maintenance.*

(1). The permit holder shall follow the city's best management practices to minimize direct impacts due to erosion and construction practices and to safeguard wildlife habitat.

(2). The applicant shall submit an annual report to the city for replacement wetlands in Chanhassen. The purpose of the annual report is to describe actual wetland restoration or creation activities completed during the past year as well as activities planned for the upcoming year. The annual report shall include all the information required of annual monitoring reports by Minnesota Rules 8420.0620 subpart 2.

The applicant shall submit annual monitoring reports as required by Minnesota Rules 8420.0610. Submission shall continue for at least five years or until the replacement wetland is deemed by the TEP to be fully functional. Where feasible, the city shall require the permit holder to satisfy long term management requirements.

(e). *Mitigation Surety.* To ensure that the proposed wetland replacement occurs, the city shall hold either a cash escrow or letter of credit equal to 150% of the current value of wetland credits on the open market. An additional escrow account shall be established to ensure that the required monitoring occurs. The monitoring escrow shall be set at the current average monitoring expense as performed by an independent consultant. The minimum monitoring escrow shall be \$10,000, and may be released incrementally as monitoring is successfully completed. The remaining escrow amount will be returned and the letter of credit terminated upon completion of the monitoring and approval by the Technical Evaluation Panel. Any interest earned by holding of a cash escrow shall be the property of the City.

Sec. 20-413. Exemptions.

Activities exempted by Minnesota Rules 8420.0122 shall be exempted from the provisions of this ordinance. However, certificates of exemption must be obtained from the city prior to starting work.

A person conducting an activity in a wetland under an exemption in part 8420.0122 shall ensure that:

- (a). Appropriate erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water;
- (b). The activity does not block fish activity in a watercourse; and
- (c). The activity is conducted in compliance with all other applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including best management practices as listed in part 8420.0112, and water resource protection requirements established under M.S. ch. 103H.

Sec. 20-414. Variances.

Variances from the requirements of this ordinance may be granted in accordance with the variance provisions of this chapter as regulated by article II, division 3 of this chapter so long as the variances do not violate the Wetland Conservation Act and rules adopted under the act.

Sec. 20-415. Expiration and renewal of permit.

(a). Unless otherwise specified by the city council, the person issued a wetland alteration permit shall begin and complete the development authorized by the permit within one year after the date the council approves the permit application.

(b). The permittee shall provide written notice to the city 24 hours prior to the commencement and completion of the development project. No project shall be deemed to have been completed until approved by the city after receipt of notice of completion.

(c). If the permittee fails to commence work within the time specified in this section, the permit shall be void. The permittee may make a written application to the council for an extension of the time to commence work, but only if the permittee submits the application prior to the date already established to commence work. The application of an extension shall state the reasons the permittee requires an extension. If the council does not extend the permit, the holder of the void permit may apply for a new permit.

Sec. 20-416. Inspection of work.

The city may cause inspection of work for which a wetland alteration permit is issued, at the applicant's expense, to be made periodically during the course of such work and shall cause final inspection to be made following the completion of the work.

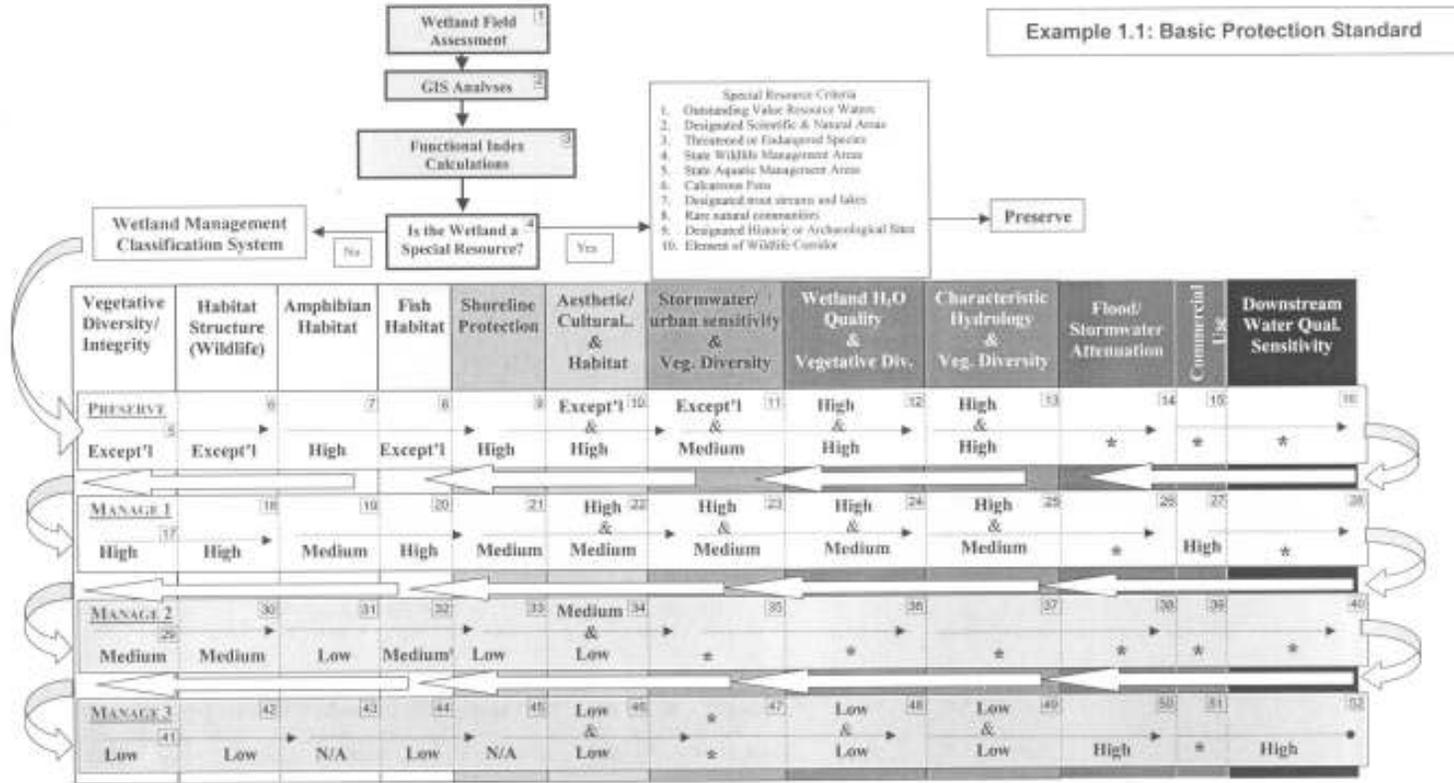
Sec. 20-417. Enforcement procedures.

(a). Violation of article VI, wetland protection, or of the terms of a permits issued thereunder shall be a misdemeanor.

(b). Any person who alters a wetland in violation of article VI shall apply for a wetland alteration permit and shall pay a filing fee double the regular fee. The city council may require the violator to restore the wetland or take other mitigative measures.

Figure 1.1
Wetland Management Classification Process Flowchart for Basic Wetland Protection

Each wetland will be ranked into a Wetland Management group by the highest rated function for the wetland. Follow the arrows through numbered boxes in progression through the tables; classify wetlands into the first group that applies.



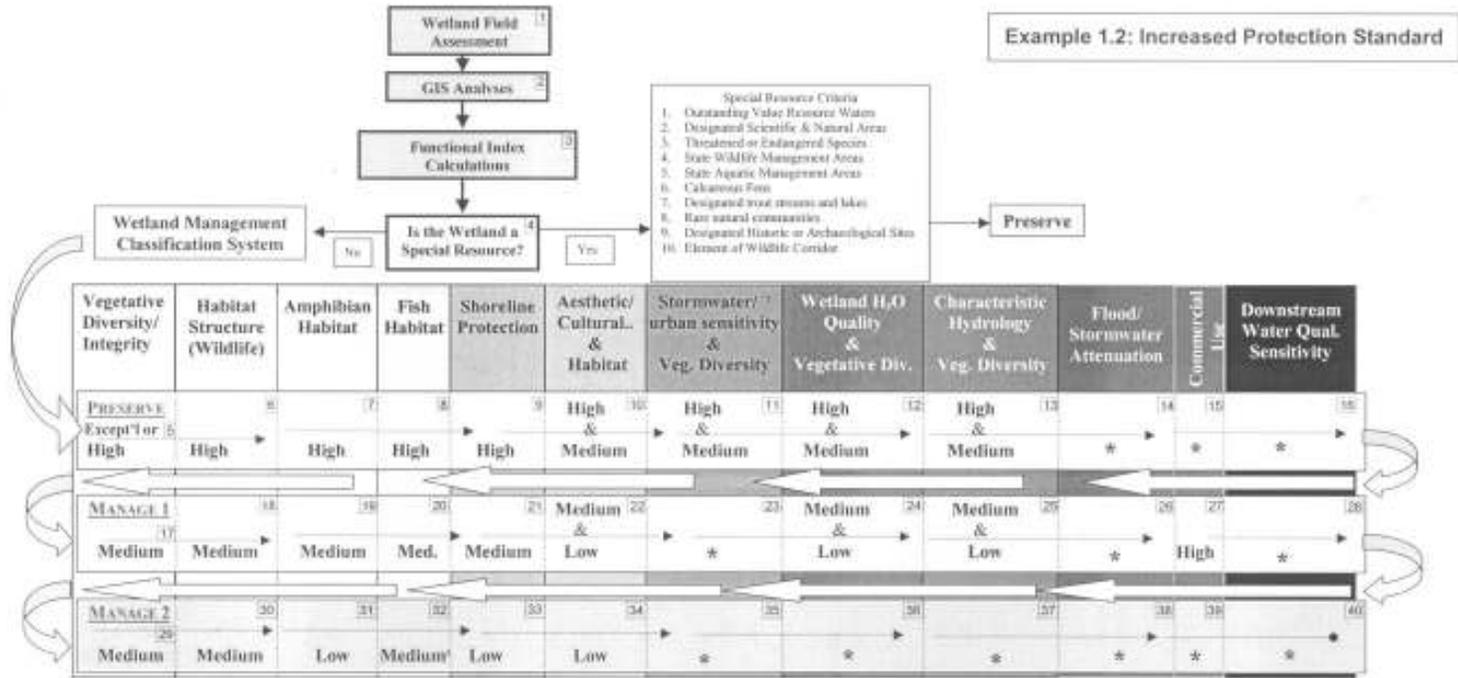
¹ For types as shown in Table 1.2.

* This rating does not apply here.

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Figure 1.2
Wetland Management Classification Process Flowchart for increased Wetland Protection

Each wetland will be ranked into a Wetland Management group by the highest rated function for the wetland.
Follow the arrows through numbered boxes in progression through the tables; classify wetlands into the first group that applies.



¹ For types as shown in Table 1.2.

* This rating does not apply here.

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