

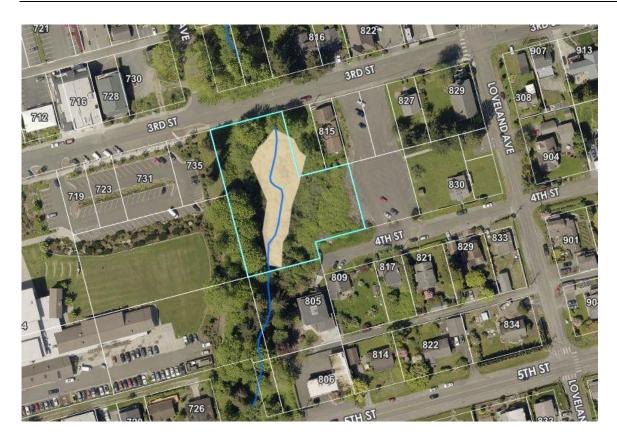
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05/02/2022



SoundEarth Strategies, Inc. 2811 Fairview Avenue East, Suite 2000 Seattle, Washington 98102

#### WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION REPORT



#### **Property:**

4th Street and Park Avenue Snohomish County Parcel No. 00596901100100 Mukilteo, Washington

#### **Report Date:**

March 7, 2022

#### Prepared for:

Washington Timber Company LLC 9910 Marine View Drive Mukilteo, Washington 98275

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Prepared for:

Washington Timber Company LLC 9910 Marine View Drive Mukilteo, Washington 98275

Project No.: 1552-001

Prepared by:

Mark Heckert

Principal, Beaver Creek Environmental Services

Reviewed by:

Thomas Cammarata, LG

Principal, SoundEarth Strategies, Inc.

March 7, 2022



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#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

cfs cubic feet per second

DNR Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Ecology Washington State Department of Ecology

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

PHS Priority Habitats and Species

the Property 4th Street and Park Avenue in Mukilteo, Washington

SoundEarth Strategies, Inc.

TES threatened, endangered, or sensitive species

USACE US Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS US Fish and Wildlife Service

WDFW Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

WRIA Water Resource Inventory Area

WSDOT Washington State Department of Transportation

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

SoundEarth Strategies, Inc. (SoundEarth) conducted a wetland review and delineation of the property located at 4th Street and Park Avenue in Mukilteo, Washington (the Property; Figure 1) for Washington Timber Company LLC, in accordance with the Proposal for Wetland Review dated December 13, 2021. A certified wetland biologist performed the wetland review and delineation as required by the City of Mukilteo for the proposed residential development at the Property. Washington Timber Company LLC proposes to develop a 1.04-acre parcel of land into a single-family residence. The Property is associated with Snohomish County Parcel No. 00596901100100, which is located in the City of Mukilteo (legally, THOMAS ADD TO MUKILTEO BLK 011 D-00 - LOTS 1 & 2 & 5-6-7-8 TGW TH PTN VAC ALLEY, 4TH ST & PARK AVE PER CITY OF MUK ORD #1055 REC AFN 200209171215). Currently, the parcel is vacant.

#### 1.1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS

This Wetland Verification Report has been prepared to meet requirements for a wetland delineation outlined by the City of Mukilteo, pursuant to an application for wetland verification, to support the reasonable use of the Property. It contains a general description of the project area natural resources, including wetlands and streams; wildlife species and habitat conservation areas; and threatened, endangered, or sensitive (TES) species information. This report documents the Property owner's efforts to (1) avoid and/or minimize impacts to critical wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat areas during the project design proposal process and (2) document wetland/non-wetland conditions for potential review by regulatory authorities. This report could support City of Mukilteo permits, including the Conditional Use Permit, Clearing and Grading Permit, Site Development Permit, and Commercial Building Permit.

#### 2.0 LANDSCAPE SETTING

The Property is located in the City of Mukilteo within Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) No. 7 Snohomish Watershed. It is situated in a drainage corridor of Brewery Creek.

Existing drainage and topographic data available on the Snohomish County Planning & Development Services' PDS Map Portal and Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Forest Practices Application Review System databases indicate that a Type F stream transects the Property.

Precipitation is typically measured at between 30 and 40 inches per year, and groundwater in area soil is generally encountered at a depth of 22 inches or deeper (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2018).

#### 3.0 METHODS AND METHODOLOGIES

The wetland methods used for wetland delineation for this project are summarized in this section and comply with federal, state, and local guidance for this level of project. Specific guidance used consists of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Interim Regional Supplement to the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (USACE Manual; USACE 1987). Appendix A consists of wetland delineation data forms. Appendix B consists of the Wetland Rating Summary form required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Appendix C consists of the WA DOE 303 D Map.

Wetlands were determined by using the routine approach described in the Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual (Ecology 1997). The boundaries of wetlands occurring within the

Property were delineated by sequentially numbered flags and subsequently mapped. Wetlands and other natural habitats near or within the Property were then assessed using the observable vegetation, hydrology, and soils in conjunction with data from the National Wetland Inventory maps of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS; USFWS 2019), Snohomish County Critical Areas data, and aerial photos via Google Earth.

Equipment used during the wetland delineation included a Munsell Soil Color Chart, a 16-inch Razorback shovel, red and white field flags, and a Garmin 64st GPS. Field notes were recorded in a Rite in the Rain field book.

#### 4.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Mark Heckert, a certified wetland biologist representing SoundEarth, visited the Property on January 8, 2022. The purpose of the visit was to assess the Property for potential wetland conditions and to perform a wetland delineation.

#### 4.1 POTENTIAL WETLANDS

A background review was performed to determine potential wetland presence using existing mapping and GIS, local wetland inventories, and aerial photography. The USFWS National Wetland Inventory did not indicate that a potential wetland or stream was within the Property boundary. However, Snohomish County Critical Areas data located a wetland and stream runs through the central portion of the Property and DNR located a Type F stream transects the Property. (Figure 2).

#### 4.1.1 <u>Site and Adjacent Property Overview</u>

The Property is currently undeveloped. The Property consisted of a steeply sloped ravine beginning at 3rd Street and continuing south approximately 1 block. A stream transected the central portion of the Property from east to west, flowing north. At the northern boundary the stream entered a 48-inch culvert that was approximately 150 feet in length. The Property is bounded by 3rd Street to the north, by a single-family residence and a church to the east, by single-family residences to the south, and by a community center, parking lot, and vegetated/landscaped areas to the west.

#### 4.1.2 **Soils**

The northern portion of the Property is composed of Kitsap silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, and Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes. Neither Kitsap silt loam nor Everett very gravelly sandy loam is designated as hydric.

The soils in the central portion of the site exhibited a dark (10YR2/1) surface and a depleted (10YR4/1) B horizon, which are silt loam characteristics, and were saturated to the surface at assessment. These soils are typical of wetland soils (Appendix D). The west-facing slope displayed soils indicative of fill.

The soils found or sampled on the periphery of the Property generally exhibited the documented gravelly sandy soil conditions. There were no redoximorphic features found in the soil that would suggest wetland conditions. These soils are typical of upland soils.

The soil survey map is depicted on Figure 3.

#### 4.1.3 Vegetation

The central portion of the Property was forested and dominated by Pacific willow (*Salix lasiandra*) and red alder (*Alnus rubra*) with an understory/shrub-sapling layer of Salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), with Hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*) on the periphery. An area of Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) was present in the northwestern corner of the Property.

#### 4.1.4 Hydrology

Drainage transected the central portion of the Property from east to west, flowing north. This drainage was flowing at a rate of 2 to 3 cubic feet per second (cfs) at time of assessment. The drainage evidenced a marked bed and banks with sorted gravels marking the passage of water. Soil saturation was present to the surface in the bottom area, with numerous seeps along the sidewalls. One seep on the west-facing sidewall evidenced discoloration indicative of septic outfall. A culvert outlet was located on the east-facing center of the slope, which was flowing at a rate of less than 1 cfs at time of assessment. Presumably, this is an outlet from the parking structure to the west.

Soil sampling plots in the bottom area, discussed further below, evidenced ponding to the surface and full saturation. Redoximorphic features and reducing conditions were also observed in the bottom area. The prevalent soil saturation and inundation indicates the presence of wetland hydrology.

#### 4.1.5 Soil Test Pit Locations and Summaries

The locations for soil test pits (Figure 4) were strategically determined based on different vegetated conditions on the Property and distributed at reasonable distances between each other to provide a "randomized" pattern of placement. The appropriate data sheet(s) is included as Appendix A.

#### 4.2 SENSITIVE PLANTS, FISH, AND WILDLIFE

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW's) Priority Habitats and Species database (WDFW 2019) was consulted for this project, and the nearest priority habitats are Puget Sound, 1,200 feet north of the Property, and Japanese Gulch natural area, 1,800 feet east of the Property (Figure 5). Japanese Gulch was identified as: "UNDEVELOPED RAVINE WITH SMALL CREEK. AREA STILL PROVIDES REFUGIA FOR DEER, COYOTE, RAPTORS AND OTHER MAMMALS AND BIRDS IMPACTED BY DEVELOPMENT OF SURROUNDING AREA. SITE IS BISECTED BY RAIL LINE SERVING BOEING CO."

The Property is outside of known sensitive or critical habitat areas and there are no threatened and/or endangered or sensitive species known to occur on or near the Property. However, Cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii*) may occur in the Brewery Creek drainage.

The City of Mukilteo's focus for redevelopment is on relative habitat value, as opposed to objective habitat value. The Property vegetated area examined herein does not have high value in comparison to a park. However, compared to the residential developments surrounding the Property, the vegetated area is considered higher value in terms of function and is used preferentially by terrestrial and avian species.

#### 4.3 RARE PLANTS AND SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEMS

A cursory review of rare plant databases (e.g., University of Washington, DNR, USACE Regional Plant List) and other sources indicated that there are no likely TES species or sensitive or endangered ecosystems on or near the Property.

#### 5.0 WETLAND AND STREAM DETERMINATION

Based on all the information and data collected during background research, field study, and post-field analysis, one feature meeting the criteria for definition as a "wetland" and one feature meeting the criteria for definition as a "stream" were identified on the site.

The functions that a wetland performs are characterized by answering a series of questions that note the presence, or absence, of certain indicators. Indicators are easily observed characteristics that are correlated with quantitative or qualitative observations of a function and rated using the Washington State Wetland Rating System (Hruby 2004). The questions and scoring related to wetland functions are summarized below.

#### 5.1.1 Wetland Functional Value Categories

#### Riverine and freshwater tidal fringe wetlands

- Potential to improve water quality
- Potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion
- Opportunity to reduce flooding and stream erosion
- Opportunity to protect resources from shoreline erosion

#### Slope wetlands

- Potential to improve water quality
- Opportunity to improve water quality
- Potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion
- Opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion

#### Functions related to habitat for all classes of wetlands

- Potential to provide habitat
- Opportunity to provide habitat

#### 5.1.2 Score and Category Based on Functions

Wetlands need to score a total of 23 points to be considered Category I based on their functions. Total scores between 20 and 22 are Category II; scores between 16 and 19 are Category III, and scores less than 19 are Category IV.

#### 5.2 SITE WETLAND VALUATION

The wetland area identified within the overall project area (Wetland A) was evaluated following the functional value assessment process noted above.

As identified in this assessment, **Wetland A** would be considered to have the overall functional rating of Category III.

Functional Value Categories	Score
Water Quality Functions	7 points
Hydrologic Functions	7 points
Habitat Functions	5 points
Total score for functions	19 points

Wetland determination was based on sample plots that contained hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology in accordance with the USACE Manual.

Wetland Identifier	Size (square feet)	City of Mukilteo Wetland Category	Washington State Wetland Rating System Score	Buffer Width (Five Habitat Points)	Adjustment By Function and Land Use	Buffer Total
Α	22,012*	III	19	105 ft.	0 ft.	105 ft.

<sup>\*</sup> Wetland size on site; eastern and southern boundary of wetland continues off site.

#### 5.2.1 Wetland A

This riverine and slope wetland is located throughout the central portion of the Property and is associated with the stream transecting the Property (Stream A). Hydrology for this wetland was provided primarily by overbank flooding from Stream A with contribution from the sidewall seeps and seasonal precipitation. Wetland A is flagged at the Property by red and white flagging numbered A1 through A12.

Portions of the buffer for Wetland A have been cleared, developed, and landscaped as part of previous development.

Because this wetland scored 19 points according to the Washington State Wetland Rating System, this wetland appears to meet the criteria for designation as a City of Mukilteo Category III wetland. General buffer for a City of Mukilteo Category III wetland is 105 feet. The wetland buffer of this wetland encompasses the entire site and beyond.

#### 5.2.2 <u>Stream A</u>

Stream A is identified as a stream that originates south of the project site and flows on site from the south. No evidence of potential for fish habitat was found for the portion of the stream on or near the Property. Stream A is designated as a Type 4 stream by Table 1 of Section 17B.52C.080 of the Mukilteo Municipal Code and is assigned a 50-foot buffer. Within the project site, the stream buffer is subsumed by the wetland buffer.

#### 6.0 PREPARER'S CREDENTIALS

Mark Heckert has an Associate of Applied Science degree in fish and wildlife technology and a Bachelor of Science in wildlife science. Mark has 21 years of experience in wetland delineation, impact assessment, and mitigation planning throughout the Puget Sound region. Mark has completed the USACE wetland training, Washington State Wetland Rating System training, and numerous individual courses in wetland

function and management. He is a Preferred Consultant in King and Pierce Counties and has authored more than 500 accepted critical areas reports in 14 Puget Sound jurisdictions.

#### 7.0 LIMITATIONS

The services described in this report were performed consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. These services were performed consistent with SoundEarth's agreement with the client. This report is solely for the use and information of the client unless otherwise noted. Any reliance on this report by a third party is at such party's sole risk.

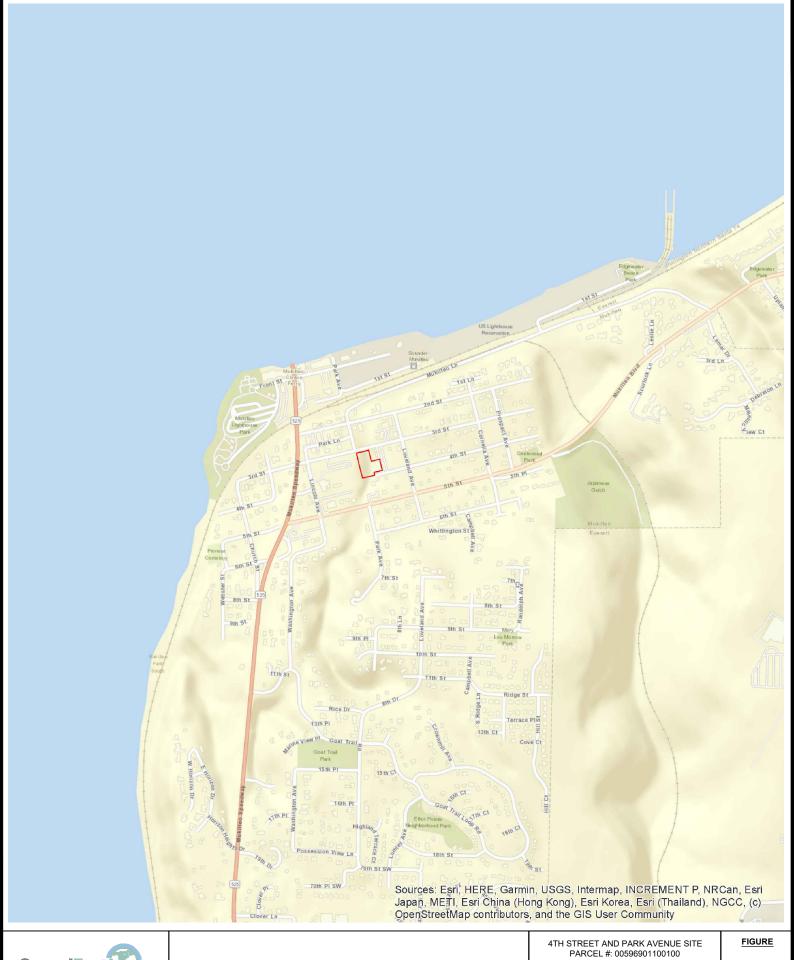
Opinions and recommendations contained in this report are derived, in part, from data gathered by others, and from conditions evaluated when services were performed, and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames, and project parameters indicated. SoundEarth does not warrant and is not responsible for the accuracy or validity of work performed by others, nor from the impacts of changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations subsequent to performance of services. SoundEarth does not warrant the use of segregated portions of this report.

#### 8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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# **FIGURES** SoundEarth Strategies, Inc.





1 inch = 1,000 feet

0 450 900 1,800 2,700

4TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE SITE PARCEL #: 00596901100100 MUKILTEO, WASHINGTON SOUNDEARTH PROJECT: 1552-001

PROJECT. 1992-001

1

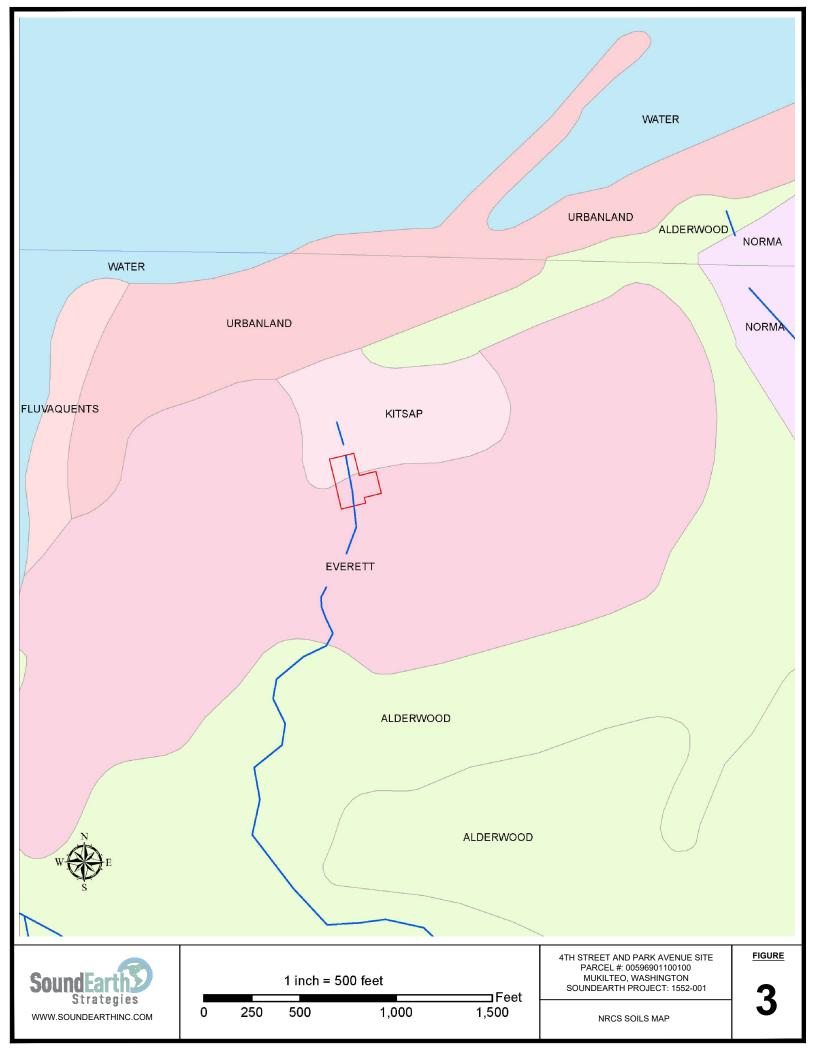




1 inch = 1,000 feet ⊐Feet 0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000

SOUNDEARTH PROJECT: 1552-001

MAPPED WETLANDS & STREAMS MAP



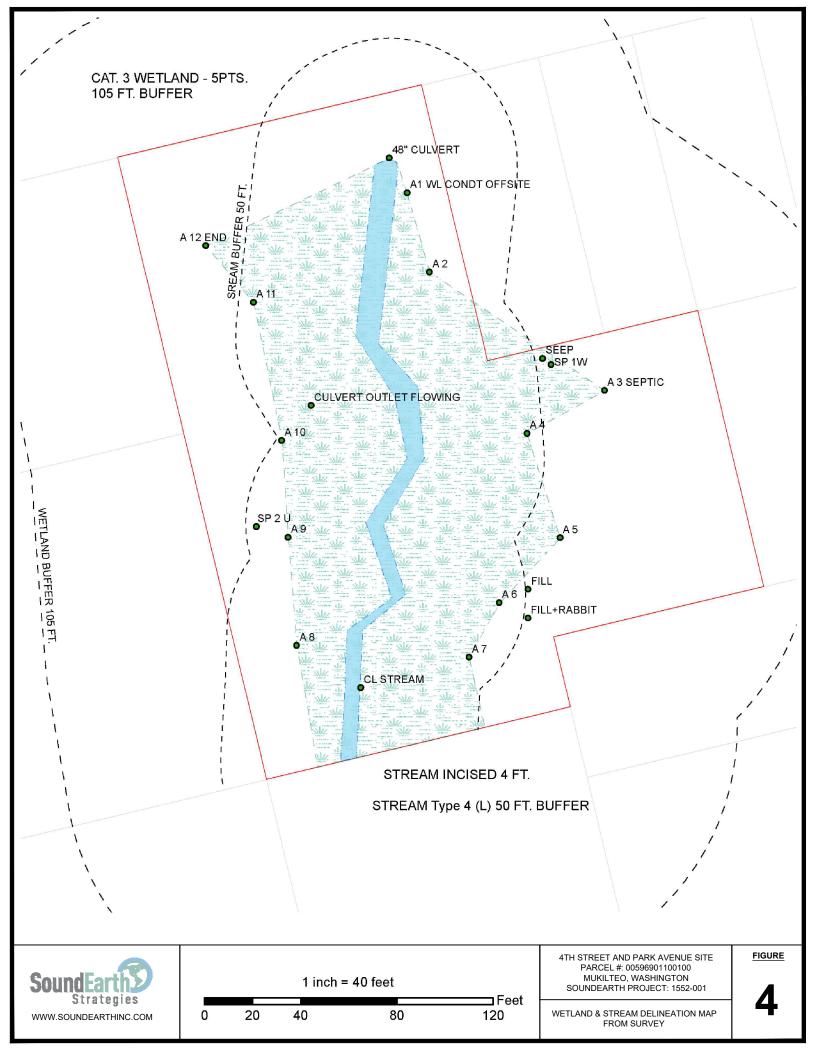


Figure 5
Western Washington Rating Figures

4th Street and Park Avenue Snohomish County Parcel No. 00596901100100 Mukilteo, Washington Project No.: 1552-001



Figure 5a. Cowardin Plant Class



Figure 5b. Hydroperiod

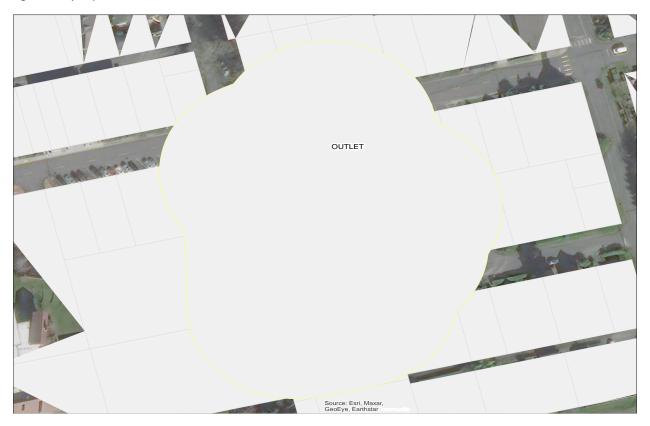


Figure 5c. 150-foot Buffer and Outlet

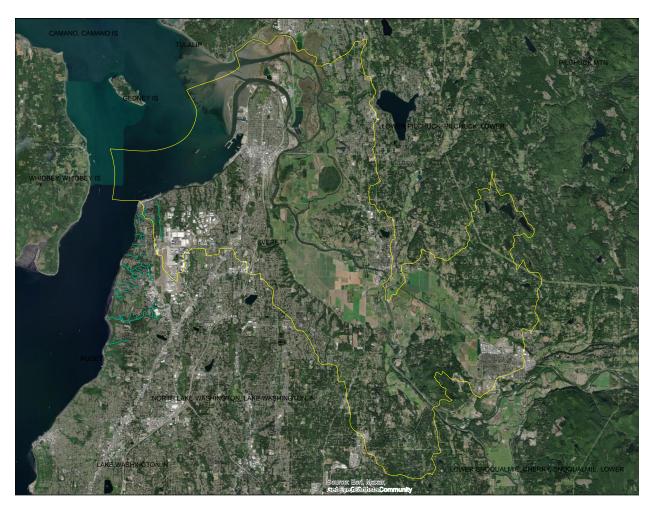


Figure 5d. Watershed



Figure 1e. Stream width vs. Wetland Width



Figure 5f. 1-kilometer Poly with Accessible and Undisturbed

	ListingID	AU ID	Medium	Parameter	Category	Waterbody Name	WRIA	WQ Improvement Project	WQ Atlas Map Link
View	10275	47122I4H8	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	Category 2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap	WQ improvement Project	MQ Atlas Map Link
View	10277	4712214H8	Water	Temperature	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		10277
View	15736	47122I4H8	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		15736
View	21700	47122H5J0	Habitat	Fish And Shellfish Habitat	4C	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		21700
View	36159	47122I3A9	Habitat	Fish And Shellfish Habitat	4C	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		36159
View	36190	47122H4J9	Habitat	Fish And Shellfish Habitat	4C	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		36190
View	38769	47122J5B3	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38769
View	38772	47122J5B3	Water	Temperature	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38772
View	38773	47122I5G1	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38773
View	38819	47122I5G1	Water	Temperature	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38819
View	38820	47122H4J9	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38820
View	38821	47122H4J9	Water	Bacteria	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38821
View	38823	47122H4J9	Water	Temperature	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38823
View	38824	47122H4J7	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38824
View	38825	47122H4J7	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38825
View	38827	47122H4J7	Water	Temperature	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		38827
View	42476	47122I3A9	Water	Ammonia-N	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		42476
View	42486	47122H4I0	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		42486
View	42487	47122I3B8	Water	Bacteria	5	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		42487
View	42488	47122I3A9	Water	Bacteria	5	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		42488
View	45273	47122H5J0	Water	Bacteria	2	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	15 - Kitsap		45273
View	45594	47122H4H1	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	8 - Cedar-Sammamish		45594
View	45634	47122J3A8	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	6 - Island		45634
View	45635	47122J4D4	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	6 - Island		45635
View	45658	47122J5H2	Water	Bacteria	1	PUGET SOUND (NORTH-CENTRAL)	6 - Island		45658
						123456			

Figure 5g. TMDLs for Watershed

## APPENDIX A WETLAND DELINEATION DATA FORMS

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Sound Mukilteo	C	City/County	y: <u>MUKILTEC</u>	_ Sampl	Sampling Date: 1/8/22		
Applicant/Owner:		State: WA Sampling Point: SP 1W					
Investigator(s): M Heckert			Section, Tov				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local relie	ef (concave, o	convex, none): none		Slope (9	%): <u>50</u>
Subregion (LRR): A - Northwest Forests and Coasts							
Soil Map Unit Name:				_			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this							
Are Vegetation $\underline{N}$ , Soil $\underline{N}$ , or Hydrology $\underline{N}$ significantly distur	-			ances" present? Yes		7	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problema				answers in Remarks.)	3 NO C	<b>.</b>	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map					s, impo	rtant featu	res, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ⊠ No □			the Sampled thin a Wetlar		No 🖂		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ⊠ No □		Wit	ının a wetiai	nd? Yes ⊠	ио 🗀		
Remarks: Drainage basin		•					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover		nt Indicator 3? Status	Dominance Test wo			
1. Salix lasiandra	30	Y	FACW	That Are OBL, FACV	V, or FAC	: <u>4</u>	(A)
2. Alnus rubra	50	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Total Number of Don	ninant		
3				Species Across All S		5	(B)
4				Percent of Dominant	Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	80	_ = Total	Cover	That Are OBL, FACV		: <u>80</u>	(A/B)
1. Rubus armeniacus	20	Υ	FAC	Prevalence Index w	orksheet	:	
2. Rubus spectabilis				Total % Cover o	f:	Multiply b	<u>y:</u>
3				OBL species		x 1 =	
4				FACW species 30			
5				FAC species 90			
Horb Stratum (Diot cize: Eft radius)	<u>40</u>	_ = Total	Cover	FACU species			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft radius</u> )  1. Equisetum arvense	20	N	FΔC	UPL species			
Equisetum arvense     2				Column Totals:		(A)	(B)
3.				Prevalence Ind	lex = B/A	= 2.8	
4.				Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation Indi	cators:	
5				☐ Rapid Test for H	ydrophytic	C Vegetation	
6				□ Dominance Test	is >50%		
7				☐ Prevalence Index			
8				☐ Morphological Addata in Rema		s1 (Provide sup a separate sh	
9				☐ Wetland Non-Va		•	
10.		-		☐ Problematic Hyd	rophytic \	egetation1 (Ex	xplain)
11				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric	soil and w	etland hydrolo	ogy must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	<u>U</u>	_ = Total	Cover	be present, unless di	isturbed c	r problematic.	
1. Hedera helix	30	Υ	<u>ni</u>	The dramber of the			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
2			0		Yes ⊠	No 🗆	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100	30	_ = I otal	Cover	Fresent:	.03 🖂	NO 🗀	

i Tome Description: (Descri	ibe to the depth	needed to document the indicator or co	onfirm the al	sence of indicators.)
DepthMatri		Redox Features		
<u>(inches)</u> <u>Color (moist)</u>		olor (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc	c <sup>2</sup> Textu	re Remarks
<u>0-10</u> <u>10YR 2/1</u>	100		silt loa	<u> </u>
<u>10-18</u> <u>10YR 4/1</u>	100		clay lo	am
				·
	<del></del>			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sa	nd Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
		Rs, unless otherwise noted.)		ndicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
☐ Histosol (A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)		☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLR	RA 1)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
<ul><li>☑ Depleted Below Dark Sur</li><li>☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)</li></ul>	, ,	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	31	Indicators of hydrophytic vocastation and
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	٦	Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present				
Type:				
Depth (inches):		_	Hydi	ric Soil Present? Yes ⊠ No □
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicato	ors:			
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one required; c	check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
☐ Surface Water (A1)			t MLRA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
☐ High Water Table (A2)		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)		☐ Salt Crust (B11)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Water Marks (B1)		☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)		☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		- Try drogon Camac Cacr (CT)		☐ Saturation visible on Aeriai imagery (C9)
		Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	g Roots (C3)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		<ul><li>☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li><li>☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li></ul>		☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		<ul> <li>☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li> <li>☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li> <li>☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil</li> </ul>	s (C6)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	- Ll (DT)	<ul> <li>□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li> <li>□ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li> <li>□ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil</li> <li>□ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF</li> </ul>	s (C6)	<ul> <li>☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> <li>☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)</li> </ul>
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri	• • • •	<ul> <li>□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li> <li>□ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li> <li>□ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil</li> <li>□ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF</li> <li>□ Other (Explain in Remarks)</li> </ul>	s (C6)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Cond	• • • •	<ul> <li>□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li> <li>□ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li> <li>□ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil</li> <li>□ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF</li> <li>□ Other (Explain in Remarks)</li> </ul>	s (C6)	<ul> <li>☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> <li>☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)</li> </ul>
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)	<ul> <li>□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living</li> <li>□ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</li> <li>□ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil</li> <li>□ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF</li> <li>□ Other (Explain in Remarks)</li> </ul>	s (C6)	<ul> <li>☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> <li>☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)</li> </ul>
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present?	eave Surface (B8)  Yes ⊠ No □	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Depth (inches): 0	s (C6)	<ul> <li>☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> <li>☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)</li> </ul>
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conce Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present?	Yes ⊠ No ☐	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Depth (inches): 0 ☐ Depth (inches): 0	s (C6) RR A)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Cond Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present?	eave Surface (B8)  Yes ⊠ No □	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Depth (inches): 0 ☐ Depth (inches): 0	s (C6) RR A)	<ul> <li>☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> <li>☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)</li> </ul>
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Depth (inches): 0 ☐ Depth (inches): 0	s (C6) RR A) Wetland Hy	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)  drology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (street	Yes No Yes	□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living     □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil     □ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF     □ Other (Explain in Remarks)    Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Oring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	s (C6) RR A) Wetland Hy	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)  drology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No Yes	□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living     □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil     □ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF     □ Other (Explain in Remarks)    Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Oring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	s (C6) RR A) Wetland Hy	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)  drology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (street	Yes No Yes	□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living     □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil     □ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF     □ Other (Explain in Remarks)    Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Oring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	s (C6) RR A) Wetland Hy	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)  drology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aeri ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Conc Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (street	Yes No Yes	□ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living     □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil     □ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LF     □ Other (Explain in Remarks)    Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Depth (inches): 0     □ Oring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	s (C6) RR A) Wetland Hy	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)  drology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Sound Mukilteo	C	city/Count	y: <u>MUKILTEC</u>	D/Snohomish	Sampling Date: 1/8/22		
Applicant/Owner:				State: WA	_ Sampling Point: SP 2U		
Investigator(s): M Heckert			Section, Tov	vnship, Range:			
_andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local reli	ef (concave, o	convex, none): none	Slope (%): <u>50</u>		
Subregion (LRR): A - Northwest Forests and Coasts							
Soil Map Unit Name: KITSAP sandy loa,							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi							
Are Vegetation $\underline{N}$ , Soil $\underline{N}$ , or Hydrology $\underline{N}$ significantly distu	-			ances" present? Yes			
				. –	NO L		
Are Vegetation $\underline{N}$ , Soil $\underline{N}$ , or Hydrology $\underline{N}$ naturally problem	·			answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing s	samplin	g point lo	cations, transects,	, important features, etc		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☑	3	le	the Sampled	l Aroa			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑	3		thin a Wetlar		No ⊠		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☑		•••	um a wead	na: 100 🗆			
Remarks: Drainage basin east facing sidewall 1/2 way u	pslope						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan		Domino	nt Indicator	Dominance Test wor	lahaat.		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 ft radius</u> )	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>		nt Indicator S? Status	Number of Dominant S			
1				That Are OBL, FACW,	or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)		
2. Alnus rubra				Total Number of Domi	nant		
3	_			Species Across All Str			
4				Doroont of Dominant 6			
	30	_ = Total	Cover	Percent of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW,			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				Barrelana da la da como	-ll(		
1. Rubus armeniacus			<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index wo			
2. Corylus cornuta					<u>Multiply by:</u> x 1 =		
3					x 2 =		
4					x 3 = 150		
5	60				$x = \frac{130}{360}$		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)	00	_ = 10tai	Cover		x 5 =		
1. Dactylis glomerata	50	Y	FACU		(A) (B		
2	_				( / (		
3	_			Prevalence Inde			
4				Hydrophytic Vegetat			
5	_			Rapid Test for Hyd	· ·		
6				☐ Dominance Test is			
				☐ Prevalence Index	is ≤3.01		
7				☐ Manual 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	article and I (Durant )		
8		-			aptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting ks or on a separate sheet)		
8 9					ks or on a separate sheet)		
8				data in Remark	ks or on a separate sheet)		
8 9				data in Remarl  Wetland Non-Vaso  Problematic Hydro	ks or on a separate sheet) cular Plants <sup>1</sup> ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) oil and wetland hydrology must		
8				data in Remarl  Wetland Non-Vaso  Problematic Hydro	ks or on a separate sheet) cular Plants <sup>1</sup> ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) oil and wetland hydrology must		
8	50	= Total	Cover	data in Remarl  Wetland Non-Vaso  Problematic Hydro  Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis	ks or on a separate sheet) cular Plants <sup>1</sup> ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) oil and wetland hydrology must		
8	50	= Total	Cover	data in Remarl  Wetland Non-Vaso  Problematic Hydro  Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis  Hydrophytic	ks or on a separate sheet) cular Plants <sup>1</sup> ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) oil and wetland hydrology must		
8	50	= Total	Cover	data in Remark  Wetland Non-Vaso  Problematic Hydro  Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis  Hydrophytic Vegetation	ks or on a separate sheet) cular Plants <sup>1</sup> ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) oil and wetland hydrology must		

Depth	Matrix				x Features			_				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Cold	r (moist)	<u></u> %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textur	<u>e</u> _		Remark	<u>s</u>
0-8	10YR 3/3	100						sandy I	oam			
8-18	10YR 4/4	100						gravel l	oam			
								· ·				
Typo: C-C	Concentration, D=D	onlotion	PM-Pod	ucod Matrix C	S-Covered	or Coat	nd Sand (		21.00	ation: DI	-Poro Linir	ng, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (App						eu Sanu C					Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
☐ Histosol				Sandy Redox (		,				Muck (A1		,
	pipedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix						•	aterial (TF2	)
☐ Black H				oamy Mucky N	` '	(except	MLRA 1	)			Dark Surfac	,
☐ Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)			oamy Gleyed							in Remark	
☐ Deplete	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)							
	ark Surface (A12)			Redox Dark Su	` ,			<sup>3</sup> lr		-		etation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)			Depleted Dark	•	·)					ogy must be	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Redox Depress	ions (F8)				unless	s disturbe	d or proble	matic.
	Layer (if present)											
Type:	L V			-								
Depth (Ir	nches):							Hydri	c Soil	Present?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌
Remarks: m	nay be fill in areas											
Remarks: m		rs:										
Remarks: m	GY		uired; che	eck all that app	у)				Secon	dary Indic	cators (2 or	more required)
Remarks: m  DROLOG  Wetland Hy  Primary Ind	GY ydrology Indicato		uired; che	eck all that app		s (B9) ( <b>e</b>	xcept ML	.RA		- 1	,	more required) (B9) ( <b>MLRA 1,</b>
DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind	GY ydrology Indicato icators (minimum c		uired; che	☐ Water-Sta		s (B9) ( <b>e</b>	xcept ML	.RA		- 1	ed Leaves	•
DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Wa	GY  ydrology Indicator icators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2)		uired; cho	☐ Water-Sta	ned Leaves A, and 4B)	s (B9) ( <b>e</b>	xcept ML	.RA	☐ Wa	ater-Stain	ed Leaves	(B9) ( <b>MLRA 1</b> ,
DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Wa	GY  ydrology Indicator icators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2)		uired; che	☐ Water-Sta	ned Leaves  A, and 4B)  (B11)		xcept ML	.RA	☐ Wa	ater-Stain <b>4A, and</b> ainage Pa	ed Leaves	(B9) ( <b>MLRA 1,</b>
DROLOG  Wetland Hy  Primary Ind  Surface  High Water M	gy ydrology Indicator icators (minimum o Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3)		uired; che	☐ Water-Sta 1, 2, 4	ned Leaves  A, and 4B)  (B11)  /ertebrates	(B13)	xcept ML	.RA	☐ Wa	ater-Stain  4A, and ainage Pay-Season	ed Leaves  4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab	(B9) ( <b>MLRA 1,</b>
DROLOG Vetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Water M Water M Sedime	ydrology Indicator icators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) Marks (B1) nt Deposits (B2)		uired; che	☐ Water-Sta 1, 2, 4 ☐ Salt Crust ☐ Aquatic In	ned Leaves  A, and 4B) (B11)  vertebrates  Sulfide Odd	(B13) or (C1)			☐ Wa	ater-Stain  4A, and ainage Pay-Season turation \	ed Leaves  4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab	(B9) (MLRA 1, 20))  ole (C2)  erial Imagery (C
DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Water M Saturati Water M Sedime Drift De	ydrology Indicator icators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) Marks (B1) nt Deposits (B2)		uired; che	Water-Sta 1, 2, 4 Salt Crust Aquatic In	ned Leaves A, and 4B) (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odd	(B13) or (C1) es along	Living Ro		☐ Wa	ater-Stain  4A, and ainage Pa y-Season turation V	ed Leaves  4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab	(B9) (MLRA 1, 20))  ole (C2)  erial Imagery (C
DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Water M Saturati Water M Sedime Drift De Algal Ma	drology Indicatoricators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) Marks (B1) nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3) at or Crust (B4)		uired; che	Water-Sta 1, 2, 4 Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F	ned Leaves A, and 4B) (B11) /ertebrates Sulfide Odo Rhizosphere of Reduced	(B13) or (C1) es along Hron (C4	Living Ro	ots (C3)	<ul> <li>□ Wa</li> <li>□ Dri</li> <li>□ Sa</li> <li>□ Ge</li> <li>□ Sh</li> </ul>	ater-Stain  4A, and  ainage Pa  y-Season  turation Vectors  allow Aqu  C-Neutra	ed Leaves  4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab /isible on A c Position (I uitard (D3)	(B9) (MLRA 1, 20) ole (C2) erial Imagery (CD2)
DROLOG  Wetland Hy  Primary Ind  Surface  High Wa  Saturati  Water N  Sedime  Drift De  Algal Ma	drology Indicatoricators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) Marks (B1) nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3) at or Crust (B4)		uired; che	Water-Sta 1, 2, 4. Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Stunted or	ned Leaves A, and 4B) (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odc Rhizosphere of Reduced n Reductior Stressed P	(B13) or (C1) es along I Iron (C4 n in Tille	Living Ro 4) d Soils (C	ots (C3)	<ul> <li>□ Wa</li> <li>□ Dri</li> <li>□ Sa</li> <li>□ Ge</li> <li>□ Sh</li> </ul>	ater-Stain  4A, and  ainage Pa  y-Season  turation Vectors  allow Aqu  C-Neutra	ed Leaves 4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab //sible on A c Position (I	(B9) (MLRA 1, 20) ole (C2) erial Imagery (CD2)
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DROLOG Wetland Hy Primary Ind Surface High Wai Saturati Water M Sedime Drift De Surface Inundati Sparsel Field Obse Surface Wa Water Table Saturation Fincludes ca	drology Indicatoricators (minimum of Water (A1) ater Table (A2) on (A3) Marks (B1) at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerically Vegetated Concarvations:  ater Present?  apillary fringe) ecorded Data (stress	al Imagery ave Surface Yes Yes Yes am gauge	/ (B7) ce (B8)  No ⊠ No ⊠ No ⊠ , no ⊠	Water-Sta 1, 2, 4. Salt Crust Aquatic In Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Stunted or Other (Exp  Depth (inchest	ned Leaves A, and 4B) (B11) vertebrates Sulfide Odc Rhizosphere of Reduced in Reductior Stressed P slain in Rem s):	(B13) or (C1) es along I Iron (C4 n in Tille Plants (D narks)	Living Ro  i) d Soils (C 1) (LRR i)	ots (C3) 6) A) tland Hyd	☐ Wa ☐ Dra ☐ Dra ☐ Ge ☐ Sh ☐ FA ☐ Ra ☐ Fro	ater-Stain  4A, and  ainage Pa y-Season  turation \ comorphic allow Aqu \(C-Neutra \) ised Ant \(\) ost-Heave	ned Leaves  4B) atterns (B10 Water Tab Visible on A c Position (I uitard (D3) al Test (D5) Mounds (D0) e Hummock	(B9) (MLRA 1, 20) ole (C2) erial Imagery (CD2) 6) (LRR A) cs (D7)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

## **APPENDIX B WESTERN WASHINGTON WETLAND RATING FORM**

#### **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #):	WL A	Date of site visit:	1/18/2022
Rated by M HECKERT	Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Date of training	15-May
HGM Class used for rating	Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple	e HGM classes? 🗹	Yes □No
	ot complete with out the figures requested (figures can of base aerial photo/map Snohomish county, ESRI	be combined).	
OVERALL WETLAND CA	TEGORY (based on functions ⊡or specia	I characteristics $\Box$ )	
1. Category of wetland	I based on FUNCTIONS		
	Category I - Total score = 23 - 27	Score for each	
	Category II - Total score = 20 - 22	function based	
X	Category III - Total score = 16 - 19	on three	
<u></u>		ratings	
		(order of ratings	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List app	ropriate rating	g (H, M, L)	
Site Potential	M	Н	М	
Landscape Potential	Н	М	L	
Value	M	М	М	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	7	5	19

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
8 = H, H, M
7 = H, H, L
7 = H, M, M
6 = H, M, L
6 = M, M, M
5 = H, L, L
5 = M, M, L
4 = M, L, L
3 = L, L, L

#### 2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	

### Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

#### **Depressional Wetlands**

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

#### Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	R1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	R2
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	none
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	R3
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	R4
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	R5
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	R6
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	R7
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	ATTACHED
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	R8

#### Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

#### Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of <b>dense</b> trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to another figure)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

#### **HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington**

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated. If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire	e unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?
☑ NO - go to 2	☐ <b>YES</b> - the wetland class is <b>Tidal Fringe</b> - go to 1.1
1.1 Is the salinity of the water	r during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
	assified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for <b>Riverine</b> wetlands. nge it is an <b>Estuarine</b> wetland and is not scored. This method <b>cannot</b> be
	d precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. noff are NOT sources of water to the unit.
☑ NO - go to 3  If your wetland can be cl	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Flats</b> assified as a Flats wetland, use the form for <b>Depressional</b> wetlands.
plants on the surface at	et all of the following criteria? e wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size; water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).
☑ NO - go to 4	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Lake Fringe</b> (Lacustrine Fringe)
The water flows through It may flow subsurface, a	et all of the following criteria? e (slope can be very gradual), the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks. tland without being impounded.
☐ NO - go to 5	☑ YES - The wetland class is Slope
	nd in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).
from that stream or river	stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding
□ NO - go to 6	✓ YES - The wetland class is Riverine
NOTE: The Riverine unit can conta	ain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

Wolland harno of harnoof
6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface
some time during the year? This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.

Wetland name or number SOLIND WLA

☐ NO - go to 7 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional** 

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

□ NO - go to 8	☐ YES - The wetland class is Depressiona

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit	HGM class to
being rated	use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream	Depressional
within boundary of depression	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other	Treat as
class of freshwater wetland	ESTUARINE

If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have more than 2 HGM classes within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS: City cat. 3 + 5 Habitat Pts. = 105 ft. FINAL BUFFER surface, at

Wetland name or number SOUND WL A

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRING	E WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to in	nprove water quality	
R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap se	ediments during a	
flooding event:		
Depressions cover > 3/4 area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover > ½ area of wetland	points = 4	_
Depressions present but cover < ½ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with >90% cover at person heigh	ght, <b>not</b> Cowardin	
classes)		
Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	
$\Box$ Trees or shrubs > $^{1}/_{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	8
$\Box$ Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > $^2/_3$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > $\frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	
Total for R 1 Add the points	in the boxes above	10
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $\Box$ 12 - 16 = H $\Box$ 6 - 11 = M $\Box$ 0 - 5 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality func		
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or		1
incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields,		0
pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years?	Yes = 1 No = 0	_
R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that		1
generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are		_
not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4?		0
Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0	
·	in the boxes above	4
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: $3 - 6 = H$ $1 \text{ or } 2 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page
R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society	/?	
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a		1
tributary that drains to one within 1 mi?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for		0
nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0	U
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important		
for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the		0
drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2  No = 0	
Total for R 3 Add the points	in the boxes above	1
Rating of Value If score is: $\square 2 - 4 = H  \square 1 = M  \square 0 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE	E WETLANDS	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flood		ion
R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:		
Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (a wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).		
If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	6
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: $T$ debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).  Forest or shrub for > $^{1}/_{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $^{2}/_{3}$ area	-	7
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	
	in the boxes above	13
Rating of Site Potential If score is:  12 - 16 = H  6 - 11 = M  0 - 5 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic function	ns of the site?	
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	0
Total for R 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □3 = H □1 or 2 = M □0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?	)	
Choose the description that best fits the site.		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood		0
conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	U
	in the boxes above	1
Rating of Value If score is: $\square 2 - 4 = H  \square 1 = M  \square 0 = L$	Record the rating on	the first nage

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?	
H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.	
<ul> <li>□ Aquatic bed</li> <li>□ Emergent</li> <li>□ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have &gt; 30% cover)</li> <li>□ Forested (areas where trees have &gt; 30% cover)</li> <li>□ If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</li> <li>□ The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon</li> </ul>	2
H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).	
<ul> <li>□ Permanently flooded or inundated</li> <li>□ Seasonally flooded or inundated</li> <li>□ Occasionally flooded or inundated</li> <li>□ Occasionally flooded or inundated</li> <li>□ Saturated only</li> <li>□ Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland</li> <li>□ Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland</li> </ul>	1
<ul><li>☐ Lake Fringe wetland</li><li>☐ Freshwater tidal wetland</li><li>2 points</li></ul>	
H 1.3. Richness of plant species  Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft <sup>2</sup> .  Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle  If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0	1
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats  Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.  None = 0 points  Low = 1 point  Moderate = 2 points	2
All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points	

Total Control of the	
H 1.5. Special habitat features:	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number</i>	
of points.	
<ul> <li>✓ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (&gt; 4 in diameter and 6 ft long)</li> <li>✓ Standing snags (dbh &gt; 4 in) within the wetland</li> </ul>	
Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) <b>and/or</b> overhanging plants extends	
at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)	3
✓ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning	3
(> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present ( <i>cut shrubs or trees</i>	
that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed)	
☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas	
that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)	
☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see	
H 1.1 for list of strata)	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	9
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H  7 - 14 = M  0 - 6 = L  Record the rating on	the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).	
Calculate:	
0 % undisturbed habitat + ( 5 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 2.5%	
If total accessible habitat is:	0
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	
20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2	
10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1	
< 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.	
Calculate:	
40 % undisturbed habitat + ( 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 40%	
	2
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	0
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	-2
≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	0
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M 2 < 1 = L Record the rating on	the first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose</i>	
only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
☐ It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)	
☐ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant	
or animal on the state or federal lists)	
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species	
☐ It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the	1
Department of Natural Resources	
☐ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or	
regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a	
watershed plan	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1	

Wetland name or number SOUND WL A

Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0

Rating of Value If Score is: □ 2 = H ☑ 1 = M □ 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

#### **WDFW Priority Habitats**

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf or access the list from here: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE**: This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.

	Aspen Stands: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
	<b>Biodiversity Areas and Corridors</b> : Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report</i> ).
	Herbaceous Balds: Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
	Old-growth/Mature forests: Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
	<b>Oregon White Oak</b> : Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158</i> – see web link above).
<b>V</b>	<b>Riparian</b> : The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
	<b>Westside Prairies</b> : Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie ( <i>full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161</i> – see web link above).
<b>√</b>	<b>Instream</b> : The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
	<b>Nearshore</b> : Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. ( <i>full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page</i> ).
	<b>Caves</b> : A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
	Cliffs: Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
	<b>Talus</b> : Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
✓	<b>Snags and Logs</b> : Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are

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addressed elsewhere.

#### **CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

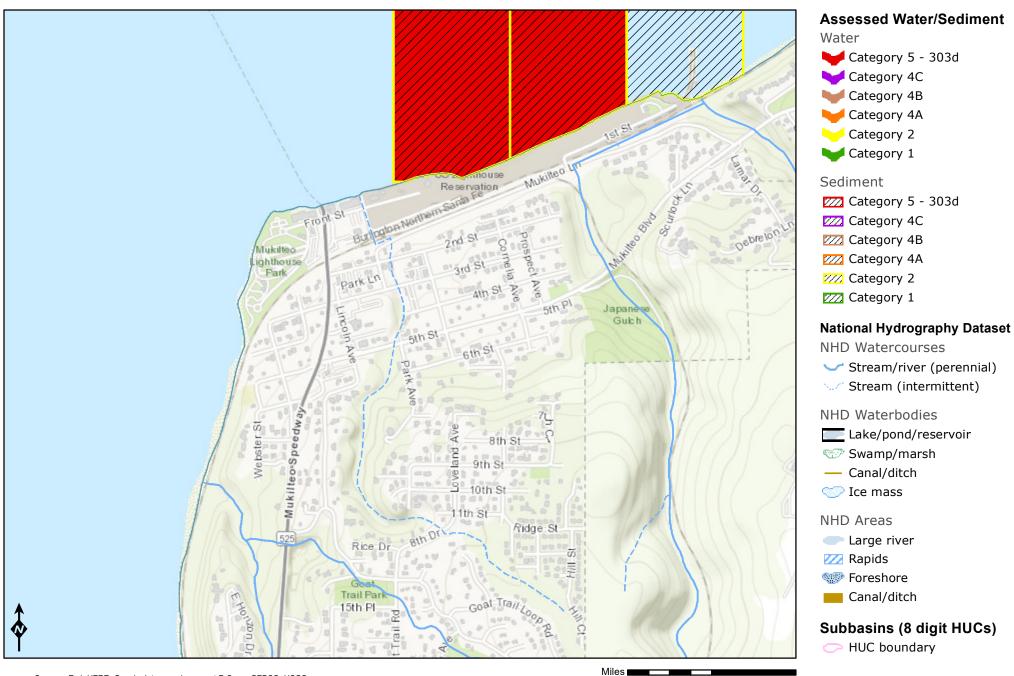
The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25)  At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland.  The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.  □ Yes = Category I □ No = Category II  SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)  SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?  □ Yes - Go to SC 2.2 □ No - Go to SC 2.3  SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?  □ Yes - Category I □ No = Not WHCV  SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf □ Yes - Contact WNHPWDNR and to SC 2.4 □ No = Not WHCV  SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?  □ Yes = Category I □ No = Not WHCV  SC 3.0. Bogs  Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.  SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?  □ Yes - Go to SC 3.3 □ No - Go to SC 3.2  SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?  □ Yes - Go to SC 3.3 □ No = Is not a bog  SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30	Wetland	Туре	Category
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?  □ The dominant water regime is tidal, □ Vegetated, and □ With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt □ Yes - Go to SC 1.1 □ No = Not an estuarine wetland  SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-1517 □ Yes = Category I □ No - Go to SC 1.2  SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? □ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25) □ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. □ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. □ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. □ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. □ The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. □ Yes = Category I No = Category II  SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)  SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? □ Yes = Category I No - Go to SC 2.3  SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? □ Yes = Category I No = Not WHCV  SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www.l.dnr.wa.gov/hphp/refdesk/datasearch/whphowethands.pdf □ Yes = Category I No = Not WHCV  SC			
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?  The dominant water regime is tidal,  Vegetated, and  With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt  "Yes - Go to SC 1.1			
The dominant water regime is tidal,   Vegetated, and   With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt   Yes - Go to SC 1.1   No = Not an estuarine wetland   SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?   No - Go to SC 1.2   St the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?   The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25)   At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland.   The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.   Yes = Category I	SC 1.0. E		
Vegetated, and   With a salinity greater than 0.5 pt   Yes - Go to SC 1.1   No = Not an estuarine wetland   SC 1.1.   Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?   Yes = Category I   No - Go to SC 1.2   No - Go to SC 1.2   Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?   The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25)   At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland.   The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.   Yes = Category I   No = Category II   SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)   Wes = Category I   No = Category II   SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?   Yes - Go to SC 2.2   No - Go to SC 2.3   St the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?   Yes = Category I   No = Not WHCV   SC 2.3.   Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf   No = Not WHCV   SC 2.4.   Has WDNR identified the wetland within the ST//R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?   Yes = Category I   No = Not WHCV   No = Not WHCV   SC 2.4.   Has WDNR identified the wetland within the ST//R as a Wetland of High Conservation in bogs? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.   Yes - Go to SC 3.3   No - Go to SC 3.2   SC 3.2.   Does an area within the wetland unit have org			
With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt			
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-1517    Yes = Category I			
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Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-1517    Yes = Category   No - Go to SC 1.2	SC 1.1.		
Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?    Yes = Category   No - Go to SC 1.2     SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?     The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native species. (If non-native species are Spartina, see page 25)   At least ½ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland.     The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.     Yes = Category   No = Category     SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)   SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)   Yes - Go to SC 2.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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the wetland is a bog.			
	CC 2.4	the wetland is a bog.	
	SC 3.4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed			

Wetland name or number <u>SOUND WL A</u>		
in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?	. ,	
☐ Yes = Is a Category I bog	☐ No = <b>Is not a bog</b>	

SC 4.0. I	Forested Wetlands	
	Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these	
	criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you</i>	
	answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
	Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species,	
	forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac	
	(20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height	
	(dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.	
	Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-	
	200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh)	
	exceeding 21 in (53 cm).	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not a forested wetland for this section	
SC 5.0. \	Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons	
	Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?	
П	The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially	
	separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently,	
	rocks	
	The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or	
	brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon ( <i>needs to</i>	
	be measured near the bottom)	
	$\square$ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 $\square$ No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon	
SC 5.1. I	Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?	
	The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing),	
	and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of	
	species on p. 100).	
	At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-	
	grazed or un-mowed grassland.	
	The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft <sup>2</sup> )	
	$\Box \text{ Yes} = \textbf{Category I} \qquad \Box \text{ No} = \textbf{Category II}$	
SC 6.0 I	nterdunal Wetlands	
00 0.0. 1	Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland	
	Ownership or WBUO)? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland	
	, , ,	
	based on its habitat functions.	
	In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:	
	Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103	
	Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105	
	Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109	
	$\square$ Yes - Go to <b>SC 6.1</b> $\square$ No = <b>Not an interdunal wetland for rating</b>	
SC 6.1.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form	
	(rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 6.2	
SC 6.2.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?	
J J J.L.	$\Box \text{ Yes} = \textbf{Category II} \qquad \Box \text{ No - Go to SC 6.3}$	
SC 6.3.	Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and	
0.0.	1 ac?	
Cata	☐ Yes = Category III ☐ No = Category IV	
_	y of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
It you an	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

## APPENDIX C WA DOE 303 D MAP

#### 4TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE



0.125

0.25

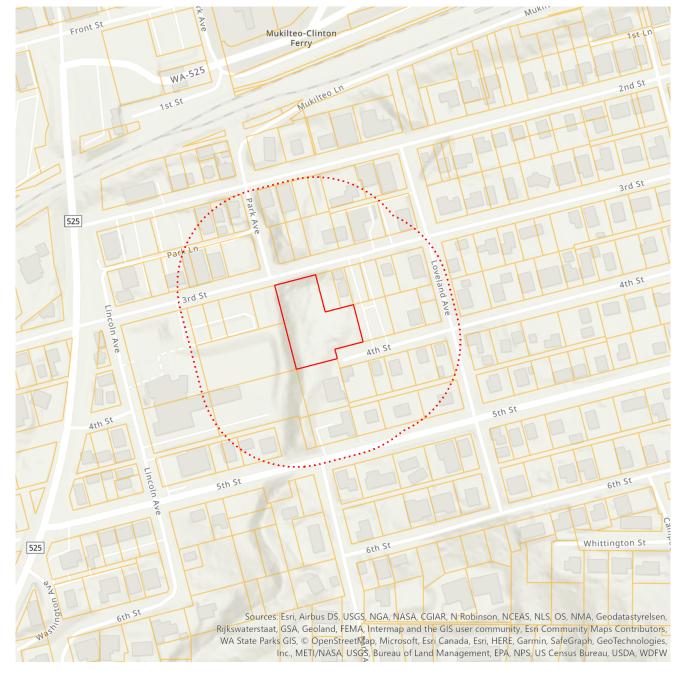
0.5

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

## APPENDIX D PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES MAP



#### Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Buffer radius: 300 Feet

Report Date: 03/01/2022, Parcel ID: 00596901100100

The Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) datasets do not contain information for your project area. This does not mean that species and habitats do not occur in your project area. PHS data, points, lines and polygons are mapped only when occurrences of these species or habitats have been observed in the field. Unfortunately, we have not been able to comprehensively survey all sections in the state and therefore, it is important to note that priority species and habitats may occur in areas not currently known to the Department.

DISCLAIMER. This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents the location of fish and wildlife resources to the best of our knowledge. It is not a complete inventory and it is important to note that fish and wildlife resources may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists, or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site specific surveys are frequently necessary to rule out the presence of priority resources. Locations of fish and wildlife resources are subject to variation caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.

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