# EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE WETLAND DELINEATION

March 12, 2018

17\_0040



# **EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE**

#### WETLAND DELINEATION

March 12, 2018

PROJECT LOCATION STATE HWY 303 NE BREMERTON, WA 98311

232501-4-022-2005 232501-4-065-2003 232501-4-066-2002

S 21, T 24, R 02 E, W.M.

PREPARED FOR EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE, LLC 3242 NE MCWILLIAMS RD BREMERTON WA 98311

PREPARED BY BGE ENVIRONMENTAL LLC 2102 BRASHEM AVE BREMERTON, WA 98310 360.710.6066

BGE17\_0040 www.bgeenvironemental.com

### **CERTIFICATION**

The technical material and data contained in this document were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned, as a professional wetland scientist licensed to practice as such, is affixed below. All field inspections, jurisdictional wetland boundary delineations, and OHWM determinations were prepared by, or under the direction of Robbyn Myers of BGE Environmental, LLC. All technical information is current to best available science and in conjunction with method and manuals outlined in the methods section. All discussions, conclusion and recommendations reflect the best professional judgment of the author(s) and are based upon information available to us at the time the study was conducted. The findings are subject to verification and agreement by the appropriate local, State and Federal regulatory authorities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Robbyn Myers, PWS

Wetland Biologitst/Environmental Planner

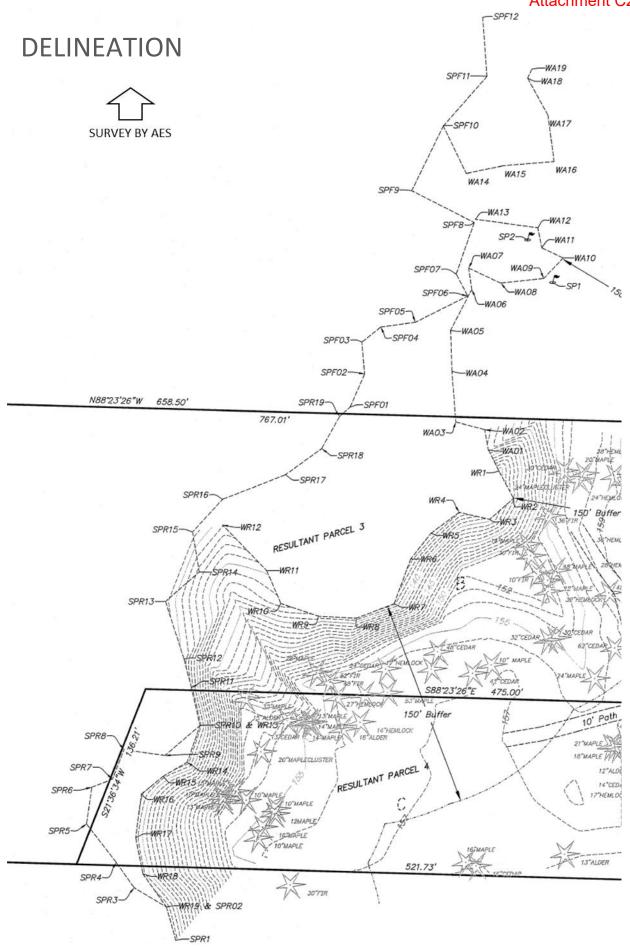
2 march 2018

Date

EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE WETLAND DELINEATION BGE17\_0040



WETLAND CONSULTING AND LAND USE PLANNING



# **INTRODUCTION**

Extra Room Self Storage (Client) requested a wetland delineation in association with three parcels aligned between State Highway 303 NE and Steele Creek, Bremerton, unincorporated Kitsap County, Washington. The properties use includes single-family residential use and undeveloped. Cumulatively the parcels total 8.54-acres. Parcels in the investigation area are identified by Kitsap County Assessor Tax Parcel Numbers: 232501-4-022-2005, 232501-4-065-2003, 232501-4-066-2002. Regional setting is Section 23, Township 25, Range 01 E, W.M.

This wetland delineation report provides confirmation via a determination of jurisdiction and establishment of wetland boundaries to identified wetlands and surface waters. This report is provided for compliance with the Kitsap County Municipal Code (KCC) Title 19 Critical Areas. This report includes the following:

- Site description and area of assessment;
- Background research and identification of potentially regulated critical areas, wetland and surface waters, near the proposed project;
- Identification, determination, and assessment of jurisdictional wetlands;
- Identification, assessment and criterion analysis for surface waters; and
- Review of regulations and standard buffer requirements for wetlands and Typed waters.

## **METHODS**

Resource information in the public-domain was reviewed for this delineation. Data researched included relevant mapping from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Natural Heritage Database, and the Kitsap County GIS mapping resource. Reference sources are summarized in Appendix A.

The wetlands and surface waters were assessed by a Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS) on March 20, 2017. All wetland determinations were completed using observable and documented assessments of vegetation, hydrology, and soils. Wetland boundaries were determined using the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region. Wetland Regulatory Assistance Program, Army Corps of Engineer. May 2010. Areas meeting the criteria set forth in the Regional Supplement were determined to be wetland. Soil, Vegetation, and hydrologic parameters were sampled at several locations along the wetland boundary for confirmation of jurisdiction. To mark the boundary between wetlands and uplands, orange surveyor's flagging was alphanumerically labeled and tied to vegetation or wood lath along the wetland boundary.

Delineated wetlands were classified using the Western Washington Wetland Rating System-2014 by the Department of Ecology (Ecology). OHWM's were confirmed with Ecology method for Determining the Ordinary High Water Mark on Streams in Washington State (Olson, 2008) and definitions provided in RCW 77.55.011 (11) and WAC 220.110.020 (69). Drainages not associated with wetland conditions were driven by a consistent and observable bank which provided a conservative, yet clear demarcation of a surface water conveyance.

## **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

The property is located along State Highway 303 corridor between Bremerton and Silverdale. Steele Creek is aligned parallel to the west. Surrounding land use includes commercial, high-intensity residential, moderate residential, in addition to undeveloped parcels. Topography is rolling towards the east with moderate grade. Wetlands in the vicinity are mostly associated with Steele Creek.

The investigation area includes three parcels, only one of which fronts State Highway 303. The other two are adjacent and south, separated from the right-of-way both other residential properties. The character of the investigation area is a gradual decreasing slope from the right-of-way through open fields and mixed mature forests. Steele Creek is housed within a moderate ravine.

## **FINDINGS**

#### WETLAND DELINEATION

The subject parcel was assessed on March 20, 2017. The typical ambient temperature ranged from 37° to 49° F in March. The field assessment and wetland determinations and delineations were conducted by Robbyn Myers, a Professional Wetland Scientist (#1286 Certification under the Society of Wetland Scientists). A routine wetland delineation was performed.

A summary of precipitation leading to the field review and throughout each month is provided below.

Precipitation Summary: March 2017

		Total Monthly Precipitation	Precipitation One Week Prior	Precipitation Two Weeks Prior	Average Monthly Precipitation	Deviation from  Monthly  Average
March	h 20	13.89 inches	4.48 inches	2.68 inches	5.95 inches	+7.94 inches

https://www.accuweather.com/en/us/bremerton-wa/98337/march-weather/331425?monyr=3/1/2017&view=table

The site investigation confirmed OHWM of Steele Creek (east side) and associated wetlands, off-site to the west. The limits of the critical areas were flagged and filed surveyed. The findings of the wetland determination and rating are summarized later in this report.

#### WETLAND A

#### CATEGORY II, RIVERINE

Wetland A is a forested riparian complex to Steele Creek. Its boundary does extend upgradient along the slope face bounding the riverine complex. Slopes are 2-5%. Observed vegetation consisted of buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*, FACW), false lily-of-the-valley (*Maianthemum dilatatum*, FAC), bleeding heart (*Dicentra formosa*, FACU), lady-fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*, FAC), red alder (*Alnus rubra*, FAC), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, FAC) skunk cabbage (*Lysichitum americanum*, OBL), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*, FAC), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FACU), western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*, FACU), western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*, FAC), youth-on-age (*Tolmiea menziesii*, FAC). Soils were silt loam, 10YR 4/3, above sandy loam, 10YR 6/2. Water table present at 12-inches indicates wetland hydrology.

The wetlands Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) classification includes multiple classes; riverine was used for the determination of Category. The Cowardin definition is PSS/PFO. Wetland A was rated as a Category II riverine wetland with a score of 21 and a habitat value of 6.

#### STEELE CREEK

#### TYPE F WATER

Steele Creek headwaters originate from a large wetland complex, set both west and east of State Highway 303, just south of John Carlson and NE Fairgrounds Road. The headwaters include a network of stormwater facilities within the commercial corridor. It continues northward, commonly along main arterials and through Gluds Pond. Its confluence is to a large estuarine complex along Brownsville Highway. Contributing waters from the west and northwest, include Royal Valley Creek and Crouch Creek. These waters host the occurrence and migration of coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), cutthroat (*Oncorhynchus clarki*), and resident coastal cutthroat. Coho is a federal Candidate for threatened and endangered species list.

Observed conditions within the investigation area included complex riffle/pool development, limited channel braids, and areas of abundant large woody debris. Canopy closure was 100-percent to shrubs with broken deciduous forested cover. Some areas were decadently covered with Himalayan blackberry.

#### **UPLAND**

The upland areas adjacent to the wetlands were characteristically coniferous forest with an open understory. Species include bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*, FACU), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, FACU), Oregon grape (*Mahonia nervosa*, FACU), false lily-of-the-valley (*Maianthemum dilatatum*, FAC), bleeding heart (*Dicentra formosa*, FACU), Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*, FACU), red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*, FACU), red huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*, UPL), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*, FAC), sword-fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FACU), trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*, FACU), Western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*, FACU), western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*, FAC), and youth-on-age (*Tolmiea menziesii*, FAC). Himalayan blackberry was present along the transitions from native forest to

cleared use areas. The uplands in the investigation area include open pasture (cleared) with intermittent mature trees.

#### **SAMPLE PLOT #1**

SP01 is the paired plot to SP02. It is located to the slope face, landward of the wetted portion of the slope. Vegetation consisted of dominant amounts of Douglas fir, western red cedar, and sword-fern with individual salmonberry. Soils were silty loam 10YR 4/3 with mottles of 10YR 5/6 and 5YR 4/6 on top of cobble sandy loam 10YR 6/2 with distinct and diverse mottling (10YR 5/6, 10YR 4/3, 5YR 4/6, and 5YR 6/1). Water table present at 12-in.

#### **REGULATORY STANDARDS**

Wetland buffers are based on three factors: the wetland category, the intensity of the impacts, and the function or special characteristics of the wetland that need to be protected as established through the rating system.

The wetland was rated as having a hydrogeomorphic wetland classification of Riverine with multiple HGM classes. The resulting Category is a II with a habitat score of 6. As we understand the proposed development, use intensity is high resulting in a wetland buffer of 150-ft (Table 19.200.220(D), KCC).

Steele Creek is a Type F water with a standard buffer of 150-ft (Table 19.300.315, KCC).

All buffers shall be measured horizontally from a perpendicular line established at the wetland edge or stream bank-full width. A 15-ft building or impervious surface setback is required from the edge of any critical area buffer. The setback shall be identified on a site plan.

WETLAND SUMMARY							
		Rating	II				
		Wetland Size	>5 acres				
		Cowardin	PFO/PSS				
		Wetland Data	SP02				
		Nonwetland Data	SP01				
	WETLAND DETERMINATION						
VEGETATION	Dominance test is greater than 50%						
SOILS	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)						
HYDROLOGY	Saturation (A3)						
DELINEATION RATIONALE	Boundary was defined prominently by f vegetation and hydrology.	ollowing topograph	у,				
	WETLAND RATING						
HGM CLASS	Riverine						
MAPPING TOOL	Google						
WETLAND CATEGORY	II						
IMPROVING WATER QUALITY	9						
HYDROLOGIC	6						
HABITAT	6						



TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

REINOUT VANBEYNUM
POULSBO, WASHINGTON
S.E.O.
P.O. BOX 930 / 3472 N.W. LOWELL • SILVERDALE, WA. 98383 • (360)692–6400

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

REINOUT VANBEYNUM
POULSBO, WASHINGTON
S.E.O.

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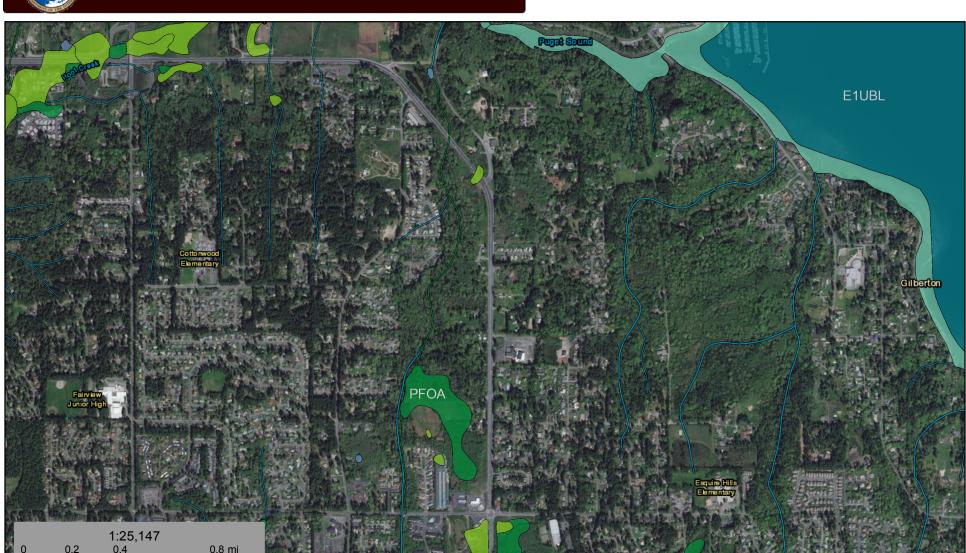
DWG. FILE
BASE

DWG. FILE
BASE

# **APPENDIX A-REFERENCE SOURCES**

WETLAND DELINEA	TION	
USACE 1987	http://el.erdc.usace.army.	Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands
Wetland	mil/elpubs/pdf/wlman87.p	Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, US Army Engineer
Delineation	df	Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Manual	l di	waterways Experiment Station, vicksburg, wiississippi.
	http://www.ucacacacamay.ma	LLC Army Corns of Engineers 2010 Regional Symplement to the
Western	http://www.usace.army.m	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2010. Regional Supplement to the
Mountains,	il/CECW/Documents/cecw	Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western
Valleys, and Coast	o/reg/west_mt_finalsupp.	Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J. S.
Region Interim	pdf	Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, and C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-3.
Regional		Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development
Supplement		Center.
WETLAND CLASSIFIC	1	
USFWS /	http://www.fws.gov/nwi/P	Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, E. T. LaRoe. 1979.
Cowardin	ubs_Reports/Class_Manua	Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United
Classification	l/class_titlepg.htm	States. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
System		
Hydrogeomorphic	http://el.erdc.usace.army.	Brinson, M. M. (1993). "A hydrogeomorphic classification for
Classification	mil/wetlands/pdfs/wrpde4	wetlands," Technical Report WRP-DE-4, U.S. Army Engineer
(HGM) System	.pdf	Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
WETLAND RATING		
Washington State	https://fortress.wa.gov/ec	Hruby. 2014 Update. Washington State wetland rating system
Wetland Rating	y/publications/SummaryPa	for western Washington –Revised. Publication #14-06-029.
System	ges/1406029.html	To western washington newscar abheation ner oo oes.
WETLAND INDICATO		<u> </u>
Northwest	http://www.fws.gov/nwi/b	Reed, P.B. Jr. 1988. National list of plant species that occur in
(Region 9) (Reed,	ha/list88.html	wetlands: Washington. Biological Report NERC-88/18.47 for
1988) and	Haylistoo.html	National Wetlands Inventory, Washington, D.C.
Northwest		Reed, P.B. Jr. 1993. Northwest supplement (Region 9) species
		with a change in indicator status or added to the Northwest
(Region 9)		I =
Supplement		1988 list, wetland plants of the state of Washington 1988. U.S.
(Reed et al., 1993)		Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service WELUT - 88
		(26.9), Washington, D.C.
SOILS DATA	T	
NRCS Soil Survey	http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.	Website GIS data based upon:
	usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurv	McMurphy, Carl J. 1980. Soil Survey of King County,
	ey.aspx	Washington. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil
		Conservation Service in cooperation with Washington State
		Department of Natural Resources.
THREATENED AND I	ENDANGERED SPECIES	
Washington	http://www.dnr.wa.gov/n	Washington Natural Heritage Program (Data published
Natural Heritage	hp/	10/15/08). Endangered, threatened, and sensitive plants of
Program	and	Washington. Washington State Department of Natural
-	http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/	Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Program, Olympia, WA
	nhp/refdesk/datasearch/w	
	nhpwetlands.pdf	
Washington	http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/p	Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) Program Washington
Priority Habitats	hspage.htm	Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).
and Species		- spartment of their and tribune (troit tr).
and species		

# Wetlands



February 19, 2018

#### Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

0.65

1.3 km

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond





Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

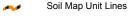
#### MAP LEGEND

#### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

#### **Special Point Features**

Blowout  $\odot$ 

Borrow Pit 

Clay Spot \*

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

**Gravelly Spot** 

Landfill ۵

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot 0

Sinkhole ٥

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

â Stony Spot

00 Very Stony Spot

Spoil Area

Wet Spot

Other Special Line Features

#### **Water Features**

Δ

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

Rails ---

Interstate Highways

**US Routes** 

Major Roads

Local Roads 0

#### Background

Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Kitsap County Area, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 7, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 29, 2016—Sep 27. 2016

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
18	Indianola loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	31.9	34.1%
19	Indianola loamy sand, 5 to 15 percent slopes	1.8	1.9%
20	Indianola loamy sand, 15 to 30 percent slopes	30.7	32.8%
28	Kitsap silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	19.9	21.3%
29	Kitsap silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	8.8	9.4%
37	Norma fine sandy loam	0.4	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		93.5	100.0%



SOURCE DATASET: PHSPlusPublic REPORT DATE: 02/19/2018 1.45

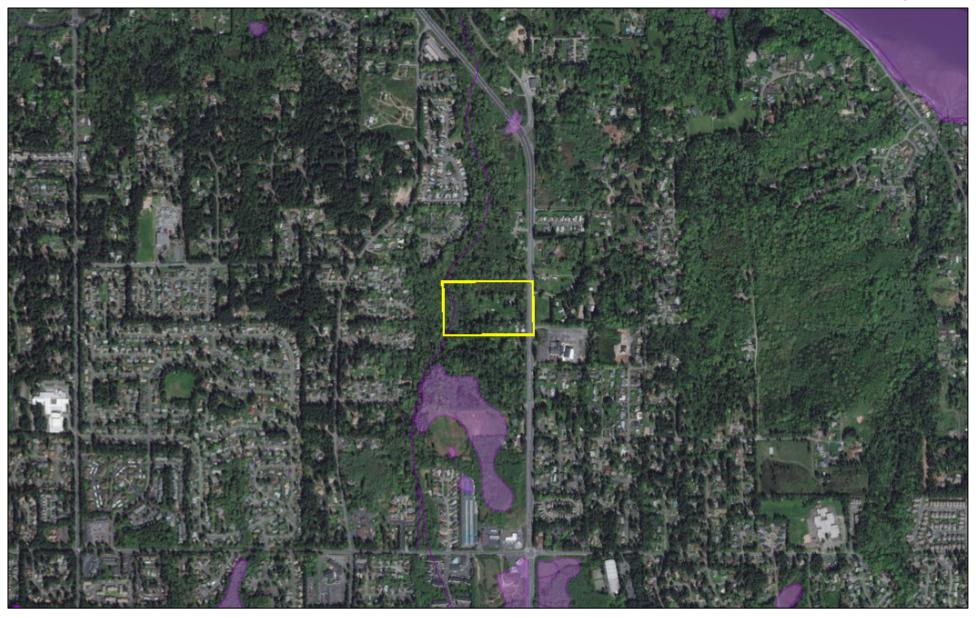
Query ID: P180219134514

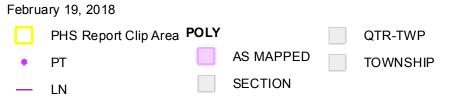
Common Name Scientific Name Notes	Site Name Source Dataset Source Record Source Date	Priority Area Occurrence Type More Information (URL) Mgmt Recommendations	Accuracy	Federal Status State Status PHS Listing Status	Sensitive Data Resolution	Source Entity Geometry Type
Coho Oncorhynchus kisutch	SWIFD 50422	Occurrence/Migration Occurrence/migration http://wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diver http://wdfw.wa.gov/publicatio	•	N/A N/A PHS LISTED	N AS MAPPED	Lines
Coho Oncorhynchus kisutch	SASI 3203	Occurrence Occurrence http://wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diver	•	Candidate N/A PHS Listed	N AS MAPPED	WDFW Fish Program Lines
Cutthroat Oncorhynchus clarki	SASI 7020	Occurrence Occurrence http://wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diver	•	Not Warranted N/A PHS Listed	N AS MAPPED	WDFW Fish Program Lines
Resident Coastal Cutthroa Oncorhynchus clarki	t SWIFD 50419	Occurrence/Migration Occurrence/migration http://wdfw.wa.gov/wlm/diver http://wdfw.wa.gov/publicatio		N/A N/A PHS LISTED	N AS MAPPED	Lines

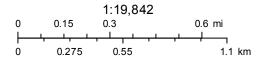
DISCLAIMER. This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents 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 vraition caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.

02/19/2018 1.45

# WDFW Test Map







Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

# APPENDIX B DATA FORMS WETLAND DETERMINATION

#### CPA 18-00369 Richardson

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Cattle Grant C2

Project Site:	303 SELF STORAGE			City/Cour	nty: <u>BREMERTON/KITSAP</u> Samp	oling Date:	03.20	).2017
Applicant/Owner:	REINOUT VAN BEYNUM				State: WA Samp	ling Point:	SP01	-
Investigator(s):	R. MYERS; BGE ENVIRONMEN	NTAL, LLC			Section, Township, Range: S2	23 T25 R01E		
Landform (hillslope, te	errace, etc.): <u>SLOPEFACE</u>		Loca	al relief (conc	eave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>	Slope	(%): <u>:</u>	<u>3</u>
Subregion (LRR):	LRR A	Lat:	_		Long:	Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name:	INDIANOLA LOAMY SAND				NWI classification	on: <u>UPL</u>		
Are climatic / hydrolog	gic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of	year? Y	′es ⊠	No	arks.)		
Are Vegetation			antly disturbed		'Normal Circumstances" present?			No 🗆
Are Vegetation	, Soil □, or Hydrology	☐, natura	lly problematic	? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.	.)		
SUMMARY OF FIN	NDINGS – Attach site man s	howing sar	npling poin	t locations.	, transects, important features, e	tc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation	-	Yes 🗆	· · · · · ·		,			
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes 🗆	_	Is the Samp		Yes		No ⊠
Wetland Hydrology Pr	esent?	Yes 🗆		within a We	etiand?		_	_
	ce just landward (away) from we			st outside of	a narrow draw			
Nomana. Ciope ia	to just landward (away) ironi we	citca sarrace	. Locatea jus	or ourside or	a narrow araw.			
VEGETATION - U	se scientific names of plant	s						
Tree Stratum (Plot siz	re: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1. Pseudotsuga mer	nziesii	40	yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species	•		(4)
2. Thuja plicata		<u>20</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>2</u>		(A)
3					Total Number of Dominant	4		(D)
4					Species Across All Strata:	<u>4</u>		(B)
50% =, 20% =		<u>60</u>	= Total Cove	er	Percent of Dominant Species	<u>50</u>		(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratur	<u>n</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>50</u>		(700)
Rubus spectabilis	i	<u>5</u>	<u>ves</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2					Total % Cover of:	Multiply	by:	
3				—	OBL species	x1 =		_
4					FACW species	x2 =		_
5					FAC species	x3 =		_
50% =, 20% =		<u>5</u>	= Total Cove	er	FACU species	x4 =		_
Herb Stratum (Plot siz	ze: <u>30</u> )				UPL species	x5 =		=
1. Polystichum muni	<u>tum</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Column Totals:(A)			(B)
2					Prevalence Index :	= B/A =		
3					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
4					☐ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic \	/egetation		
5					☐ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
6					☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01			
7					4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup>		ng	
8					data in Remarks or on a sep	arate sheet)		
9					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plant	s <sup>1</sup>		
10					☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation¹ (Explain)		
11					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology must		
50% =, 20% =		<u>100</u>	= Total Cove	er	be present, unless disturbed or proble			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30</u> )							
1				—	Understadie			
2					Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes		No	
50% =, 20% =			= Total Cove	er	Present?	_		
% Bare Ground in He	rb Stratum <u>0</u>							
Remarks:								

#### CPA 18-00369 Richardson Attachment C2

Project Site: <u>303 SELF STORAGE</u>

Depth	Matrix				Redox Feat	ures						
nches) Color (i	moist)	%	Color	(moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	_	Remarks	<b>i</b>	
<u>0-10</u> <u>10YF</u>	R 4/3	<u>70</u>	<u>10YF</u>	R 5/6	<u>15</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	SILT LOA	<u></u>			
			<u>5YR</u>	<u>8 4/6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	SILT LOA	<u></u>			
>10 10YF	R 6/2	<u>50</u>	<u>10YF</u>	R 5/6	<u>20</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>M</u>		COURSE SAN	NDY LOAM		
			<u>10YF</u>	R 5/3	<u>10</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>M</u>		COURSE SAN	NDY LOAM		
			<u>5YR</u>	<u>8 4/6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>		COURSE SAN	NDY LOAM		
			<u>5YR</u>	<u>8 6/1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>M</u>		COURSE SAN	NDY LOAM		
pe: C= Concentratio	 n. D=Depletio	 n. RM=l	Reduced N	— Matrix. C	——— CS=Covered or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains. 2	 Location: PL=F	Pore Lining, M=Matri	ix		
dric Soil Indicators	•								ators for Problemat		oils³:	
Histosol (A1)				] Sa	andy Redox (S5)				2 cm Muck (A10)			
Histic Epipedon (A	A2)			] St	tripped Matrix (S6)				Red Parent Materi	al (TF2)		
Black Histic (A3)				] Lo	oamy Mucky Minera	al (F1) <b>(ex</b>	(cept MLRA 1)		Very Shallow Dark	Surface (TF	12)	
Hydrogen Sulfide	(A4)			] Lo	oamy Gleyed Matrix	k (F2)			Other (Explain in F	Remarks)		
Depleted Below D	ark Surface (	A11)		] De	epleted Matrix (F3)							
Thick Dark Surface	ce (A12)			] Re	edox Dark Surface	(F6)						
Sandy Mucky Mir	eral (S1)			] De	epleted Dark Surface	ce (F7)			ators of hydrophytic			
Sandy Gleyed Ma	atrix (S4)			] Re	edox Depressions (	(F8)			etland hydrology mus less disturbed or pro		t,	
strictive Layer (if pr	esent):								•			
e:												
							Hydric Soils	Present?	Yes	s 🗆	No	
	soils but low (	chroma :	2 is not gre	eater tha	an 60%.							
emarks: Depleted	soils but low o	chroma :	2 is not gro	eater th	an 60%.							
Properties of the Properties o	dicators:											
YDROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicators (minimary Indi	dicators: mum of one r		check all	that app	ply)				dary Indicators (2 or	-	ed)	
Marks: Depleted  /DROLOGY etland Hydrology Inc. mary Indicators (mini-	dicators: mum of one r			that app	ply) /ater-Stained Leave			w	/ater-Stained Leaves	s (B9)	ed)	
TOROLOGY etland Hydrology Inc mary Indicators (Mini Surface Water (A High Water Table	dicators: mum of one r		; check all	that app	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2,				Vater-Stained Leaves	s (B9) <b>4B)</b>	ed)	
Marks: Depleted	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2)		check all	that app	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11)	4A, and 4		W   (N	Vater-Stained Leaves  MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and  brainage Patterns (B	s (B9) <b>4B)</b> 10)	ed)	
"DROLOGY  Itland Hydrology Inc mary Indicators (mini Surface Water (A High Water Table Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1	dicators: mum of one r .1) e (A2)		check all	that app	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates	<b>4A, and 4</b>		W   (N   D	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and Prainage Patterns (Bory-Season Water Ta	s (B9) 4B) 10) able (C2)		
TOROLOGY  Itland Hydrology Incompany Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (Mater Table Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Depos	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) tts (B2)		check all	that app  W (e Sa Ac Hy	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od	<b>4A</b> , and 4 s (B13) lor (C1)	4B)	W   (N   D   D   S	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Taleaturation Visible on a	s (B9)  4B)  10)  ble (C2)  Aerial Image		
TOROLOGY  Itland Hydrology Initian Hydrology Initian Surface Water (A High Water Table Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1 Sediment Deposits (B3)	dicators: mum of one r .1) e (A2) ) tts (B2)		check all	that app  (e) Add Hy	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od ixidized Rhizospher	<b>4A</b> , and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l	<b>4B)</b> Living Roots (C	W   (N   D   D   S   G	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Bory-Season Water Tale atturation Visible on Secomorphic Position	s (B9) 4B) 10) able (C2) Aerial Image (D2)		
Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Mary Indicators (minimary Indicators (	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) tts (B2) 3) et (B4)		check all	that app  (e)  Add Hy  Pr	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4	<b>4B)</b> Living Roots (C	W (N	Vater-Stained Leaves  VLRA 1, 2, 4A, and  Varinage Patterns (Boury-Season Water Tale  Vaturation Visible on a seconorphic Position shallow Aquitard (D3)	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2)		
Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Marks	dicators: mum of one r 11) e (A2) ) its (B2) 3) st (B4)		check all	that app (e According to the content of the content	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced ecent Iron Reduction	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N) (N)   D   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Boury-Season Water Taleaturation Visible on Beemorphic Position Stallow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5)	s (B9)  4B)  10)  Alble (C2)  Aerial Image (D2)	ery (C9)	
"DROLOGY  Itland Hydrology Income Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (Marks (B1 Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1 Sediment Deposits (B3 Algal Mat or Crust Iron Deposits (B5 Surface Soil Cractical Indicators	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) tts (B2) 3) et (B4) 6) cks (B6)	equired;	check all	that app  (e)  According to the period of th	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reducer ecent Iron Reductic tunted or Stresses I	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   N )   N   N   N   N   N   N   N	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
TOROLOGY  Itland Hydrology Incompany Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (Marks (B1 Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1 Sediment Deposits (B3 Algal Mat or Crustiron Deposits (B3 Surface Soil Cractinundation Visible)	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) its (B2) 3) st (B4) 5) cks (B6) e on Aerial Im	equired;	check all	that app  (e)  According to the period of th	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced ecent Iron Reduction	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   D   D   S   S   G   S   G   F   F   R   R   R	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Boury-Season Water Taleaturation Visible on Beemorphic Position Stallow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5)	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Marks (Marks)  Mater M	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) its (B2) 3) st (B4) 5) cks (B6) e on Aerial Im	equired;	check all	that app  (e)  According to the period of th	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reducer ecent Iron Reductic tunted or Stresses I	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   N )   N   N   N   N   N   N   N	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Marks: Depleted  Mary Indicators (minimal of the possion o	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) tts (B2) 3) et (B4) 6) cks (B6) e on Aerial Im	equired; agery (E Surface	check all	that app  (e)  Add  Hy  Pr  Re	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reducer ecent Iron Reductic tunted or Stresses I	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   N )   N   N   N   N   N   N   N	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
Properties of the properties o	dicators: mum of one r 11) e (A2) ) its (B2) 3) st (B4) 6) cks (B6) e on Aerial Im ted Concave S	equired; agery (E	check all	that app  (e) According to the content of the conte	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced ecent Iron Reductio tunted or Stresses I ther (Explain in Rer  Depth (inches):	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   N )   N   N   N   N   N   N   N	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
YDROLOGY etland Hydrology Indicators (minimary Indi	dicators: mum of one r 1) e (A2) ) tts (B2) 3) et (B4) 6) cks (B6) e on Aerial Im	equired; agery (E Surface	check all	that app  (e)  Add  Hy  Pr  Re	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reducer ecent Iron Reductic tunted or Stresses I	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C	W (N (N )   N )   N   N   N   N   N   N   N	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	
YDROLOGY  Tetland Hydrology Incimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (Mater Marks (B1) Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crusting Information Present?  Incomplete Soil Craction (B3) Surface Soil Craction Indicator Visible Sparsely Vegetated Observations:  Tater Table Present?	dicators: mum of one r 11) e (A2)  its (B2) its (B4) its (B6) e on Aerial Im ted Concave s Yes Yes	equired; agery (E	Check all	that app  (e) According to the content of the conte	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced ecent Iron Reductio tunted or Stresses I ther (Explain in Rer  Depth (inches):	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (CL) d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	W (N) (N)   D   S   S   S   F   F	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Borry-Season Water Talaturation Visible on a seomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) assed Ant Mounds (I	s (B9) 4B) 10) ble (C2) Aerial Image (D2) (D2) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	ery (C9)	0
YDROLOGY  Tetland Hydrology Incrimary Indicators (minimary Indicators (minimary Indicators)  Surface Water (A)  High Water Table  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Deposits  Drift Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust  Iron Deposits (B3)  Surface Soil Cract  Inundation Visible	dicators: mum of one r 11) e (A2)  its (B2) its (B4) its (B6) e on Aerial Im ted Concave s Yes Yes Yes	equired; agery (E	check all	that app  (e)  According to the content of the cont	ply) /ater-Stained Leave except MLRA 1, 2, alt Crust (B11) quatic Invertebrates ydrogen Sulfide Od xidized Rhizospher resence of Reduced ecent Iron Reductic tunted or Stresses I ther (Explain in Rer  Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	4A, and 4 s (B13) lor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tillec Plants (D' marks)	Living Roots (Cl.) d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	W (N) (N)   D   S   S   S   F   F	Vater-Stained Leaves WLRA 1, 2, 4A, and brainage Patterns (Bray-Season Water Taleaturation Visible on the decomorphic Position challow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5) Laised Ant Mounds (I rost-Heave Hummor	s (B9)  4B)  10)  Albie (C2)  Aerial Image (D2)  (D2)  (D3)  C6) (LRR A)	ery (C9)	0

#### CPA 18-00369 Richardson

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Cattle Grant C2

Project Site:	303 SELF STORAGE			City/Cour	nty: <u>BREMERTON/KITSAP</u>	Sampling Date:	03.20	0.2017	
Applicant/Owner:	REINOUT VAN BEYNUM				State: WA	Sampling Point:	SP02	2	
Investigator(s):	R. MYERS; BGE ENVIRONME	NTAL, LLC			Section, Township, Rar	ige: <u>S23 T25 R01E</u>			
Landform (hillslope, to	errace, etc.): <u>SLOPE</u>		Loca	al relief (cond	eave, convex, none): none	Slope	e (%):	<u>2-5</u>	
Subregion (LRR):	LRR A	Lat:			Long:	Datum: _			
Soil Map Unit Name:	INDIANOLA LOAMY SAND				NWI clas	ssification: PSS			
-	gic conditions on the site typical fo		-	′es ⊠	, , ,	•			
Are Vegetation		_	cantly disturbed		'Normal Circumstances" present		$\boxtimes$	No [	
Are Vegetation	, Soil □, or Hydrology	☐, natura	Illy problematic	? (If ne	eeded, explain any answers in R	emarks.)			
OLIMAN A DV OF FIN	JDINOO Attack attacks								
	NDINGS – Attach site map s			locations	, transects, important feati	ires, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetatio	on Present?	Yes ⊠	_	Is the Sam	oled Area	ν			_
Hydric Soil Present?	10	Yes ⊠		within a We		Yes	$\boxtimes$	No [	J
Wetland Hydrology Pr		Yes 🗵							
Remarks: Just adja	acent to OHWM of water. Limite	d riparian ar	nd not represe	ntative to 90	0% observed wetland area				
\/====================================									
	se scientific names of plant	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
Tree Stratum (Plot siz	ze: <u>30</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet				
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		<u>90</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species	<u>3</u>		(A	٨)
2					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	· —		,	,
3					Total Number of Dominant	<u>3</u>		(E	3)
4					Species Across All Strata:				
50% =, 20% =		<u>90</u>	= Total Cove	er	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	. <u>100</u>		(A	4/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratur		40		F40					
Rubus spectabilis	i	<u>40</u>	<u>ves</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet				
2					Total % Cover of OBL species	<u>Multiply</u> x1 =	y by:		
3					FACW species	x1 = x2 =		_	
4 5.					FAC species	x3 =	-	_	
50% =, 20% =		40	= Total Cove		FACU species	x4 =		_	
Herb Stratum (Plot siz		40	= Total Cove	:1	UPL species	x4 = x5 =	-	_	
,	_	25		FAC	l			_ (D)	
1. Tolmiea menziesi	_	<u>25</u>	<u>yes</u>	FAC	Column Totals:	_(A)		(B)	
2. Athyrium filix-fem.		<u>5</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>FAC</u>		e Index = B/A =			
3. <u>Lysichitum amerio</u>	<u>canum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>no</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indi				
4					1 – Rapid Test for Hydro	. , .			
5					2 - Dominance Test is >				
6					☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is	_			
7					4 - Morphological Adapt data in Remarks or o		ting		
8					_	. ,			
9					5 - Wetland Non-Vascul				
10					☐ Problematic Hydrophytic	: Vegetation¹ (Explain)			
11					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and w	vetland hydrology must			
50% =, 20% =		<u>40</u>	= Total Cove	er	be present, unless disturbed of	, ,,			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30</u> )								
1					Hydrophytic				
2						res ⊠	No		
50% =, 20% =	<del></del>		= Total Cove	er	Present?				
% Bare Ground in He	rb Stratum								
Remarks:									

#### CPA 18-00369 Richardson Attachment C2

Project Site: 303 SELF STORAGE

inches) Color (moi	st)	%	Color	(moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Э		Remark	S		
0-8 10YR 5	<u> </u>	100					- —— ——	sandy lo	oam					
<u>8-10</u> <u>mix</u>	_													
>10 7.5YR 6	<u>'1</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>10Y</u>	R 5/3	<u>3</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>M</u>	clay sa	and					
	_													
	_													
	_		_	<del></del>										
	_		_											
ype: C= Concentration, [	_ Depletion	 n RM=l	— Reduced I	— Matrix C.S.	=Covered or Co	ated Sand	 1 Grains <sup>2</sup> I	ocation: PI	= =Pore Lining,	M=Matrix				
dric Soil Indicators: (A				-		atou ounc	J Olailis. E		icators for Pro		Hydric \$	Soils <sup>3</sup> :		
Histosol (A1)				_	dy Redox (S5)				2 cm Muck		•			
Histic Epipedon (A2)					ped Matrix (S6)				Red Paren		(TF2)			
Black Histic (A3)				] Loar	ny Mucky Minera	al (F1) <b>(e</b> x	(cept MLRA 1)		Very Shalle	ow Dark S	urface (T	F12)		
] Hydrogen Sulfide (A	1)			] Loar	ny Gleyed Matri	x (F2)			Other (Exp	lain in Rer	marks)			
Depleted Below Dark	Surface (	A11)		] Depl	leted Matrix (F3)									
Thick Dark Surface (	A12)			] Redo	ox Dark Surface	(F6)								
] Sandy Mucky Minera	I (S1)			] Depl	leted Dark Surfa	ce (F7)			licators of hydr					
] Sandy Gleyed Matrix	(S4)			] Redo	ox Depressions	(F8)			wetland hydrol unless disturbe			nt,		
estrictive Layer (if pres	ent):													
/pe:														
										Vaa	$\boxtimes$	No		
							Hydric Soils F	resent?		Yes				
emarks:							Hydric Soils F	resent		res				
emarks: YDROLOGY	ators:						Hydric Soils F	resent		res				
emarks: YDROLOGY /etland Hydrology Indic		equired	check all	that apply	)		Hydric Soils F		ndary Indicato					
emarks:  YDROLOGY  /etland Hydrology Indic		equired;	check all		r) er-Stained Leave	es (B9)	Hydric Soils F	Seco	ndary Indicato Water-Stained	rs (2 or mo	ore requi			_
YDROLOGY //etland Hydrology Indic.rimary Indicators (minimu  Surface Water (A1)	m of one re	equired;	_	] Wate		. ,		Seco		rs (2 or mo	ore requii B9)			
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indictrimary Indicators (minimu) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A	m of one re	equired;	_	Wate (exc	er-Stained Leave	. ,		Seco	Water-Stained	rs (2 or mo d Leaves (I IA, and 4E	ore requir B9)			
YDROLOGY  /etland Hydrology Indic. rimary Indicators (minimu  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)	m of one re	equired;	] ] [	Wate (exc Salt Aqua	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates	<b>4A</b> , and 4		Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V	rs (2 or mo d Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table	ore requii B9) <b>3)</b> ) e (C2)	red)		
YDROLOGY  Tetland Hydrology Indications (minimum of the control of	m of one re	equired;	] ] ]	Wate (exc Salt Aqua	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc	<b>4A</b> , and 4 s (B13) dor (C1)	4B)	Secon	Water-Stainer (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis	rs (2 or mo d Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table sible on Ae	ore requir B9) <b>3)</b> ) e (C2) rial Imag	red)	Đ)	
YDROLOGY  Tetland Hydrology Indication (minimum of the control of	m of one re	equired;	] ] ] ]	Wate  (exc  Salt  Aqua  Hydr  Oxid	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrater rogen Sulfide Oc lized Rhizospher	<b>4A</b> , and 4 s (B13) dor (C1) res along	<b>4B)</b> Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table Sible on Ae Position (D	ore requir B9) <b>3)</b> ) e (C2) rial Imag	red)	9)	
YDROLOGY  Vetland Hydrology Indication (Minimus)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B3)	m of one re	equired;	) ) ) )	Wate (exc Salt Aqua Hydr Oxid	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc lized Rhizospher eence of Reduce	4A, and 4 s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4	4B) Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table sible on Ae Position (D ard (D3)	ore requir B9) <b>3)</b> ) e (C2) rial Imag	red)	9)	
YDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indictrimary Indicators (minimum) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (E) Iron Deposits (B5)	m of one re 2) B2)	equired	] ] ] ] ]	Wate (exc   Salt   Aqua   Hydr   Oxid   Pres	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction	4A, and 4 s (B13) dor (C1) res along l d Iron (C4 on in Tilled	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IAA, and 4E IAA, and 4E IAA, and Table on Ae IAA, and (D3) Test (D5)	ore requii B9) <b>3)</b> ) e (C2) rial Imag 2)	red)	Đ)	
WIPPROLOGY  Vetland Hydrology Indications (minimum of the content	m of one re 2) B2) B4) (B6)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Wate (exc Salt Aqua Hydr Oxid Pres Rece	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc lized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction	s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4 on in Tilled Plants (D2	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	<b>3</b> 3)	
YDROLOGY  /etland Hydrology Indications (minimumal)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B2)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Surface Soil Cracks  Inundation Visible of	m of one ro 2) B2) B4) (B6)	agery (E	[	Wate (exc Salt Aqua Hydr Oxid Pres Rece	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction	s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4 on in Tilled Plants (D2	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	<b>3</b> )	
PYDROLOGY  Vetland Hydrology Indication in the control of the cont	m of one ro 2) B2) B4) (B6)	agery (E	[	Wate (exc Salt Aqua Hydr Oxid Pres Rece	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc lized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction	s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4 on in Tilled Plants (D2	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	Đ)	
PYDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators (minimus) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B3) Inon Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks Inundation Visible of Sparsely Vegetated ideld Observations:	m of one re 2) B2) 34) (B6) a Aerial Ima	agery (E Surface	[	Wate (exc   Salt   Aqua   Oxid   Pres   Reca   Stun   Othe	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher ence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction ated or Stresses er (Explain in Res	s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4 on in Tilled Plants (D2	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	Đ)	
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AYDROLOGY  Wetland Hydrology Indicatrimary Indicators (minimus)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A1)  Sediment Deposits (B1)  Drift Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B1)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Surface Soil Cracks  Inundation Visible of Sparsely Vegetated  Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?	m of one re 2) B2) 34) (B6) a Aerial Ima	agery (E Surface	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Wate (exc (exc   Salt   Aqua   Aqua	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher ence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction ated or Stresses er (Explain in Res	s (B13) dor (C1) res along d d Iron (C4 on in Tilled Plants (D2	Living Roots (C3	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E erns (B10) Vater Table on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	<b>3</b> )	
High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B3) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks Inundation Visible on	m of one re 2) B2) B4) (B6) n Aerial Ima Concave S	agery (E Surface	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Wate (exc   Salt   Aqua   Aqua   Pres   Reca   Stun   Othe	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction ated or Stresses er (Explain in Rei	4A, and 4 s (B13) dor (C1) res along i d Iron (C4 on in Tilleo Plants (D marks)	Living Roots (C3 L) d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E terns (B10) Vater Table Sible on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6 Hummocks	ore requirements  B9)  B)  e (C2)  rial Imag  2)	red)	No.	
IYDROLOGY Vetland Hydrology Indicators (minimumary Indicators (minimumary Indicators (minimumary Indicators (minimumary Indicators (minimumary Indicators (minimumary Indicators (Mater Marks (B1)) Sufface Water Marks (B1) Sufface Mater Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B1) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks Inundation Visible of Sparsely Vegetated ield Observations: Curface Water Present? Vater Table Present?	m of one re  2)  B2)  B4)  (B6)  A Aerial Ima  Concave S  Yes  Yes  Yes	agery (E Surface	[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Wate (exc (exc   Salt   Aqua   Aqua	er-Stained Leave ept MLRA 1, 2, Crust (B11) atic Invertebrates rogen Sulfide Oc dized Rhizospher sence of Reduce ent Iron Reduction ated or Stresses er (Explain in Rei  Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	s (B13) dor (C1) res along id Iron (C4 on in Tilleo Plants (D* marks)	Living Roots (C3 t) d Soils (C6) 1) (LRR A)	Secon	Water-Stained (MLRA 1, 2, 4 Drainage Patt Dry-Season V Saturation Vis Geomorphic F Shallow Aquit FAC-Neutral Raised Ant M Frost-Heave H	rs (2 or mod Leaves (I IA, and 4E terns (B10) Vater Table Sible on Ae Position (D ard (D3) Fest (D5) ounds (D6 Hummocks	ore requirements of the property of the proper	eed)		

# APPENDIX C WETLAND RATING FORM

# **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #):	EXTRA ROOM	STORAGE - SR3	303	Date of site visit:	3/20/2017
Rated by RMYERS, BGE E	ENVIRONME	Trained by	Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Date of training	2017
HGM Class used for rating	Riverine & Fresh	h Water Tidal	Wetland has multip	le HGM classes? ☑	Yes □No
	not complete with e of base aerial ph	_	requested (figures can E/KCGIS	be combined).	
OVERALL WETLAND CA	ATEGORY	II (based o	on functions ⊡or specia	al characteristics   )	
1. Category of wetland	d based on FUN	NCTIONS			
	Category I - Tot	tal score = 23 - 27	7	Score for each	
X	Category II - To	otal score = 20 - 2	2	function based	
	_ Category III - ⊺	otal score = 16 -	19	on three	
	Category IV - T	otal score = 9 - 1	5	ratings	
				Contract of the Contract	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List app	ropriate rating	g (H, M, L)	
Site Potential	Н	M	М	
Landscape Potential	Н	М	L	
Value	Н	М	Н	Total
Score Based on Ratings	9	6	6	21

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	Х

# 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	1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	1
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	1
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	1
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	1
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	1
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	3
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	2
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	2
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	2

#### 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 ur	nit 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 du	uring periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
•	ified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for <b>Riverine</b> wetlands it is an <b>Estuarine</b> wetland and is not scored. This method <b>cannot</b> be
	recipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. f are NOT sources of water to the unit.
☑ NO - go to 3  If your wetland can be class	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Flats</b> ified as a Flats wetland, use the form for <b>Depressional</b> wetlands.
plants on the surface at any	all of the following criteria? etland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size; tter area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).
☑ NO - go to 4	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
<del>_</del>	slope can be very gradual), wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. heetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
□ NO - go to 5	☑ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Slope</b>
•	n these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow expressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).
<ul> <li>5. Does the entire wetland unit meet a</li> <li>☑ The unit is in a valley, or street from that stream or river,</li> <li>☑ The overbank flooding occu</li> </ul>	eam channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding
□ NO - go to 6	
NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain	depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

	depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.
□ NO - go to 7	☑ YES - The wetland class is Depressional
•	flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? han a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high e ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.
☑ NO - go to 8	$\square$ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Depressional</b>
	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:

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	8
Depressions cover > ½ area of wetland	points = 4	Ü
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 heign classes)	ght, <b>not</b> Cowardin	
·	nainta – 9	
Trees or shrubs > $^2/_3$ area of the wetland  Trees or shrubs > $^1/_3$ area of the wetland	points = 8 points = 6	8
$\Box$ Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > $^2/_3$ area of the wetland	points = 6	O
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	
	s in the boxes above	16
Rating of Site Potential If score is:  12 - 16 = H  6 - 11 = M  0 - 5 = L	Record the rating on	
R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality func	tion of the site?	
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		0
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	
	s in the boxes above	3
'	Record the rating on	_
Training of Editorapo Potential in Sociolo. 20 0-11 21012-11 20-2	ricecra are raining on	tilo mot pago
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	
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
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		2
drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0	
·	in the boxes above	3
Rating of Value If score is: $2 - 4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRING	E WETLANDS	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flood	ling and stream eros	sion
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	flow and the width	
of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (a	average width of	
wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).		
If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	4
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: 7	reat large woody	
debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best descriptio	n (polygons need	
to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).		7
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	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	
Total for R 4 Add the points	in the boxes above	11
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 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	0
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	1
Total for R 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: $\Box 3 = H$ $\Box 1$ or $2 = M$ $\Box 0 = L$	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		1
resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	
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	
·	in the boxes above	1
Rating of Value If score is: $\square 2 - 4 = H  \boxed{1 = M}  \square 0 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	ment C2
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>☐ I structures: points = 1</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>	1
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>	2
<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	2
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  All three diagrams	3
HIGH = 3 points	

The openia hadia toda oc	ment C2
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number	
of points.	
☑ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland	
✓ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or 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)	4
☐ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning	
(> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees	
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	12
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on	the first page
	, 0
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:	
5 % undisturbed habitat + ( 20 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 15%	
<u> </u>	
If total accessible habitat is:	1
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (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:	
20 % undisturbed habitat + ( 20 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 30%	
He Part of a Heal State   FOOV of Delivery	1
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	
> 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 <- 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 rias 3 of more priority riabilities within 100 m (see fiext 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	2
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	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Pating of Value If Score is: 7/2 - H	

Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L
Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update

#### **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 – see web link above</i> ).
<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 – see web link above</i> ).
<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 addressed elsewhere.

# CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS Ment C2

Wetland	Туре	Category	
Check off	any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.		
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands			
00 1.0. 1	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		
30 1.1.	Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific		
	Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?		
CC 1 2	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 3/4 of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-		
	grazed or un-mowed grassland.		
	The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with		
	open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.		
	Netlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)		
SC 2.1.	·		
	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?		
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 WNHP/WDNR 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?		
	$\square$ Yes - Go to SC 3.3 $\square$ 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% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?		
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I bog ☐ No - Go to SC 3.4		
	<b>NOTE</b> : If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may		
	substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at		
	least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present,		
	the wetland is a bog.		
SC 3.4.	Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir,		
	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		
	in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?		
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I bog ☐ No = Is not a bog		
	_ : io a caregory and		

SC 4.0. I	Forested Wetlands Atlact	iment C2
	Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre 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?	
	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 <b>SC 5.1</b> $\square$ No = <b>Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</b>	
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> )	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Category II	
SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands		
	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 SC 6.1 $\square$ No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating	
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)?	
	$\square \text{ Yes} = \textbf{Category I} \qquad \square \text{ No - Go to } \textbf{SC 6.2}$	
SC 6.2.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?	
00.00	$\Box \text{ Yes} = \textbf{Category II} \qquad \Box \text{ No - Go to } \textbf{SC 6.3}$	
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	
	1 ac?	
0 1	☐ Yes = Category III ☐ No = Category IV	
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics		
IIf you an	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	



#### 18-00369 Richardson Attachment C2

DEPRESSIONS COVER >1/2 TREES/SHRUBS COVER >2/3 FOREST/SHRUB COVER >1/3

FORESTED SCRUB/SHRUB

SATURDATED
SEASONALLY FLOODED
PERMANENTLY FLOWING

• Due to the larger area unit determination, vegetation cover is conservatively estimated based on limits of investigation area observed



FOR WETLAND RATING PURPOSES ONLY

FIGURE 1: R1.1, R1.2, R2.4, R4.1, R4.2, H1.1, H1.2, H1.4

EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE HWY 303 NE 232501-4-022-2005



CPA 18-00369 Richardson

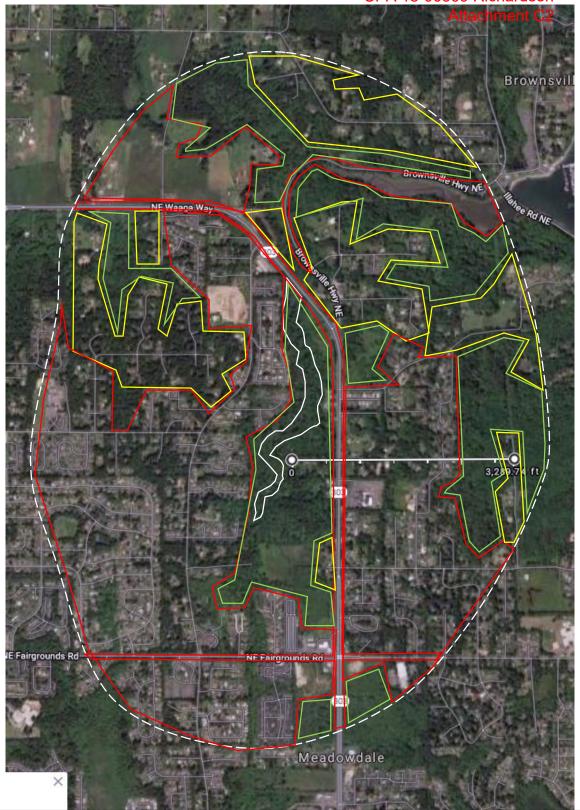


FIGURE 2: H2.1, H2.2, H2.3

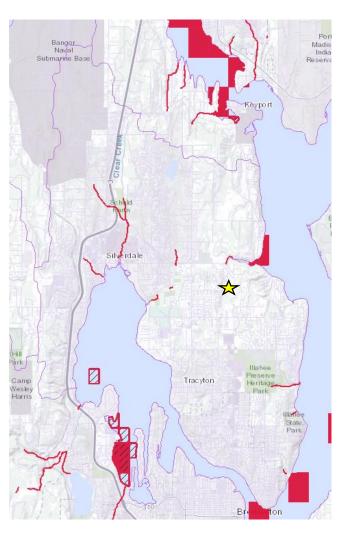
FOR WETLAND RATING PURPOSES ONLY

EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE **HWY 303 NE** 232501-4-022-2005



#### CPA 18-00369 Richardson

Attachment C





# Water Sediment Category 5 - 303d Category 4C Category 4B Category 4A Category 4A Category 2 Category 1 Category 1

FIGURE 3: R2.2, R2.3, R3.1, R3.2, R3.3, R5.2

FOR WETLAND RATING PURPOSES ONLY

EXTRA ROOM SELF STORAGE HWY 303 NE 232501-4-022-2005





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