CRITICAL AREAS REPORT

August 14, 2020 (Revised February 24, 2021)

Oslo Bay Apartments
Poulsbo, WA

Prepared for

Edward Rose and Sons
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Prepared by
Ecological Land Services
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SIGNATURE PAGE

The information and data in this report were compiled and prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

Joanne Bartlett, SPWS
Senior Biologist

INTRODUCTION

Ecological Land Services, Inc. (ELS) was contracted by Edward Rose and Sons (Rose) to update the wetland delineation and report prepared for the Oslo Bay Apartments project on Vetter Road in Poulsbo, Washington (Figure 2). The project site is located in the northwest corner of the intersection of State Route 305 and State Route 307 (Bond Road) in Sections 10 and 11 in Township 26 N, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian (Figure 1). This report summarizes findings of the wetland delineation according to the *Poulsbo Municipal Code (PMC), Chapter 16.20.200 Wetlands* for delineation methodology, wetland categorization, and required buffer widths and *16.20.300 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas* for stream typing and buffer standards.

METHODOLOGY

The wetland delineation followed the Routine Determination Method according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region, Version 2.0* (U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, 2010).

The Routine Determination Method examines three parameters—vegetation, soils, and hydrology—to determine if wetlands exist in a given area. Hydrology is critical in determining what is wetland but is often difficult to assess because hydrologic conditions can change periodically (hourly, daily, or seasonally). Consequently, it is necessary to determine if hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are present, which would indicate that water is present for long enough duration to support a wetland plant community. By definition, wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are regulated as "Waters of the United States" by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as "Waters of the State" by the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and locally by the City of Poulsbo.

The wetlands on this property were delineated by Wiltermood Associates, Inc. (Wiltermood) between July 2006 and February 2011. A wetland analysis report was prepared in December 2010 and revised in April 2011 (Wiltermood 2011), which described the wetlands, the categories, and buffers in detail. ELS was contracted to update the report to current methodologies in June 2016 because it had been more than 5 years since the wetlands were last delineated. The report update included a field visit to verify the 2010 and 2011 delineations. The field visit revealed that flags remain around each wetland and they reflect the current wetland boundaries. Few flags were found around Wetland C, so the boundary was re-delineated during the June 2016 site visit and each was located using a Trimble handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. The comparison of the GPS points and the original survey indicate the boundary of Wetland C remains as delineated in 2011 (Figure 2).

There have been no changes to the forested condition of the wetlands and the properties in general, so data was not collected during the June 2016 site visit. Therefore, the data forms prepared by Wiltermood were updated for inclusion in this report. The Wiltermood delineation was conducted

using the Corps of Engineers Supplement to the Wetland Delineation Manual for Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region so the methodology is up to date. To determine the presence or absence of wetlands on these properties, the Wiltermood biologists (primarily Joanne Bartlett) collected data on vegetation, hydrology, and soils. During the 2016 site visit, the boundaries of the three onsite wetlands were identified and verified as accurate and new flags were hung only along the boundary of Wetland C. The wetland boundaries were delineated using consecutively numbered fluorescent flagging labeled "WETLAND DELINEATION". Wetland boundaries were determined through breaks in topography, changes in vegetation, and evidence of hydrology. Vegetation, hydrology, and soil data was collected by Wiltermood at thirty test plots to verify the wetland boundary delineations and document onsite conditions (Appendix A). The wetland boundary and test plot flags were surveyed following the final delineation in 2011 by Team 4 Engineering and are shown on the site map (Figure 2).

2020 Update

The conclusions in this report are based on extensive coordination with the City, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Suquamish Tribe. On April 27, 2020, ELS submitted a revised critical areas analysis to respond to comments from Grette Associates, the City's peer reviewer. Grette largely concurred with ELS's wetland categorizations but noted changed conditions associated with the stream located along the western edge of the project site. On June 17, 2020, ELS submitted an updated technical memorandum to respond to Grette's remaining comments on the wetland categorizations. That memorandum supported ELS's conclusions that Wetlands A, B, C were Category IV wetlands. In a July 1, 2020 comment letter, Grette concurred with the revised ratings for Wetland B and C as Category IV. However, Grette determined that Wetland A should be rated as a Category III based upon riparian areas associated with Dogfish Creek. Grette noted that Nam Siu from WDFW and Alison O'Sullivan from the Suquamish Tribe were consulted and they both concurred with the riparian area determination. Accordingly, this report has been updated to reflect a Category III rating for Wetland A.

On June 3, ELS and applicant representatives, WDFW, City staff, and Grette met on site to determine the extent of the unnamed stream. It was determined that the stream now extends to the outlet of the culvert beneath the Kitsap Transit Station, as described in the attached letter from Nam Siu of WDFW dated June 5, 2020 (Appendix C). After the June 2020 site meeting, ELS biologists revisited the stream to identify the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) and to determine the break in stream type based on the June 5, 2020 letter from Nam Siu of WDFW. The northern half of the stream meets the criteria for a Type Ns 1 water because it connects downstream with a Type F2 stream. The Type Ns 1 designation is based on the lack of water flow through portions of the sometimes widened, flat channel and the Type F2 designation begins where water flow is perennial and consistent (Figure 2). The change in stream type occurs on the Red Dragon property, which separates the western sections of the project site.

PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site is composed of upland forest on undulating to steeply sloping terrain. The steepest slope is in the southeast corner down to Dogfish Creek. The parcels are all currently undeveloped but a historic homesite was located on the western parcel (Resultant Parcel V; Figure 2). The home has been removed and the only indication that a home was on this property is the driveway

from State Route (SR) 305. Dogfish Creek crosses the very southeast corner of the project site through an open section between the culverts under SR 307 and SR 305.

The 2011 Wiltermood wetland delineation revealed three wetlands on the project site. Wetland A is located in the southeast corner of the project site and is on sloping terrain that ends at Dogfish Creek. It is a forested mosaic system that provides a source of hydrology to Dogfish Creek but does not receive waters from the stream during flood events (Photoplates 1 through 5, 7, and 9). There is a large upland island (Photoplates 6 and 7) situated near the east end of the wetland that is surrounded by the mosaic wetland system. Wetland B is a sloping system that lies on ravine slopes on both sides of the unnamed stream located at the southwest corner of the project site (Photoplates 7, 8, and 10). The onsite wetland ends at the culvert under State Route 305, which is located along the south edge of the project site. The stream continues south and eventually drains into Dogfish Creek just before it enters Liberty Bay. Wetland C is a sloping scrub/shrub system that lies along the east edge of the project site and is just upslope of SR 307 (Photoplate 8). It drains into the ditch along SR 307, which conveys water downslope and south toward Dogfish Creek (Figure 2).

VEGETATION

The June 2016 site visit revealed that the wetlands remain in the forested conditions as described presented in the 2011 report (Wiltermood 2011). The forested community of Wetland A was dominated by western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*, FAC) and red alder (*Alnus rubra*, FAC) in the tree layer. The shrub layer was sparse in much of the wetland with low percentages of salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, FAC) throughout. The herbaceous layer was moderately dense and was dominated by lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*, FAC), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*, OBL), foam flower (*Tiarella trifoliata*, FAC), skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanum*, OBL), deer fern (*Blechnum spicant*, FAC), trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*, FACU), and horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*, FAC).

Wetland B was forested and dominated western red cedar, with a sparse shrub layer of salmonberry and red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*, FACU). The herbaceous layer was dominated by skunk cabbage and lady fern with lower percentages of horsetail, youth on age (*Tolmeia. menziesii*, FAC), and sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FACU).

Wetland C was composed of forested and scrub/shrub vegetation communities dominated by red alder in the forest canopy, salmonberry in the shrub communities, and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FACW) in the understory of the forest and shrub communities. Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, FAC) is present in some areas.

The upland communities on the project site were dominated primarily by coniferous forest with sparse shrub and sometimes dense herbaceous layers. There are areas of deciduous trees primarily on the east and west sides with dense shrub and sparse herbaceous layers. The upland vegetation includes Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, FACU), western red cedar, red alder, bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*, FACU), cascara (*Frangula purshiana*, FAC), bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*, FACU), and western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*, FACU) in the tree canopy. The shrub layer is mostly sparse and includes varying percentages of salmonberry, Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*, FACU), evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*, FACU), hazelnut

(*Corylus cornuta*, FACU), red huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*, FACU), salal (*Gaultheria shallon*, FACU), pacific rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*, UPL), ocean spray (*Holodiscus discolor*, FACU), Himalayan blackberry, red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*, FACU), Oregon grape (*Mahonia nervosa*, FACU), and trailing blackberry (*R. ursinus*) FACU.

The dominant vegetation found onsite is recorded on the attached wetland determination data forms (Appendix A). The indicator status, following the common and scientific names, indicates how likely a species is to be found in wetlands. Listed from most likely to least likely to be found in wetlands, the indicator status categories are:

- **OBL** (obligate wetland) – Almost always occur in wetlands.
- **FACW** (facultative wetland) – Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands.
- **FAC** (facultative) – Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands.
- **FACU** (facultative upland) – Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands.
- **UPL** (obligate upland) – Almost never occur in wetlands.
- **NI** (no indicator) – Status not yet determined.

SOILS

As referenced on the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 2015) website, the soils from west to east across this property include Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6 percent slopes (39), Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes (40), and Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30 percent slopes (41), Norma fine sandy loam (37) at the southeast corner and along the west edge, and Bellingham silty clay loam (6) in a small area along the east edge (Figure 3). Poulsbo soils are not classified as hydric, but Norma and Bellingham soils are classified as hydric (NRCS 2015). The identified and delineated wetland areas are located in areas where hydric soils are mapped. Areas mapped as hydric soils do not necessarily mean that an area is or is not a wetland—hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils must all be present to classify an area as a wetland.

The soils evaluated in Wetland A were composed of peat in some locations and loam to gravelly sandy loam in others with black (10YR 2/2 to 10YR 3/2) soil matrix colors found in the Wetland A test plots. Redoximorphic concentrations were visible in the gravelly sandy loam that have reddish brown (10YR 4/6) colors and a sulfidic odor was emitted from the soil hole with the peat soil profile. The soils evaluated in Wetlands B and C are identical consisting of sandy loam with a black (10YR 2/1) soil matrix chroma. The subsurface layer of these profiles was not reached within 16 inches and because these profiles appear to represent a dark surface layer, they have characteristics for hydric soil indicator A12 (thick dark surface). The soil profiles in Wetland A meet hydric soil indicators A1-Histosol and A2-Hydrogen Sulfide and A11 for a depleted matrix below a dark surface. The soil profiles in Wetlands B and C most closely match the description for hydric soil indicator A12 because of the dark matrix chroma in the surface that extends to a depth of 16 inches. A soil layer exhibiting a depleted matrix chroma is presumed present lower in these profiles.

The upland soils evaluated across the project site were composed of loam to gravelly sandy loam with dark brown to bright yellowish-orange (7.5YR 4/4 and 10YR 2/2 to 10YR 5/4) matrix colors. Redoximorphic features were not observed in any of the upland soil profiles. The upland soil

profiles have bright red to orange matrix chromas so do not have characteristics for any of the hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Each of the wetlands exhibited shallow water tables and saturation to within 12 inches of the soil surface during the previous delineations. Similar hydrologic conditions were observed during the June 2016 verification site visit. The source of hydrology within these wetlands is groundwater discharge from the slopes with additional inputs from direct precipitation. Water flows down the sloping terrain of each wetland and either flows into a stream (Wetlands A and B) or into a roadside ditch (Wetland C). Additionally, the ditch along 305 enters the southern portion of Wetland A but provides minimal hydrology to the overall wetland. None of these wetland areas are influenced by floodwaters from the streams or ditch because they are situated upslope and outside the immediate flood zone. Hydrology was not present in the upland areas and there was no evidence of wetland hydrology.

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map indicates the presence of wetland across the west edge of the property, which corresponds with the location of Wetland B (Figure 4). The areas identified as Wetlands A and C are not shown in the NWI map. ELS biologists partially agree with the mapping of the wetlands because Wetland B is in the mapped location, however, the map shows a much larger wetland than was delineated in 2011 and does not show Wetlands A or C. The NWI maps should be used with discretion because they are used to gather general wetland information about a regional area and therefore are limited in accuracy for smaller areas because of their large scale.

KITSAP COUNTY CRITICAL AREAS

The Kitsap County Critical Areas map (KC 2015) identifies wetland along the west edge and at the southeast corner of the project site (Figure 5). The map shows the area as hydric soil per the NRCS and wetland per the NWI where the onsite wetlands were identified and delineated. ELS biologists agree with the mapping of hydric soils except in the area of Wetland B because the maps show much greater wetland area than was identified during the boundary delineations.

CONCLUSIONS

WETLAND CATEGORIZATION

Three wetlands were identified and delineated on the Oslo Bay Apartments properties and each are composed of a slope hydrogeomorphic (HGM) class (Table 1). The wetlands were rated according to *Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Western Washington, 2014 Update* (Rating System) (Hruby 2014). The categories of the onsite wetlands are based on the scores for water quality, hydrologic, and habitat functions (Appendix B). Wetlands A and B were rated as Category IV systems in the original report, but peer review in July 2020 determined that Wetland A meets the Category III criteria. Wetlands B and C remain Category IV systems. Figures 6 through 10 were used to determine the category of each wetland.

Table 1: Wetland Categories

Wetland	HGM Class	Vegetation Class	2014 Wetland Rating System				Wetland Category
			Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	Total	
A	Slope	Forested	5	5	6 (moderate)	16	III
B	Slope	Forested	5	5	4	14	IV
C	Slope	Forested	6	5	4	15	IV

WATER TYPES FOR ONSITE STREAMS

The *PMC Section 16.20.305 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Critical Areas* (FWHCA) has established the water types for Dogfish Creek that includes all five forks. The section of Dogfish Creek on this property is identified as the Main Stem, which originates within Big Valley several miles to the north. The main stem meets the criteria for a Type F1 water because it has current use by salmonids.

The western stream is located along the west edge of the Oslo Bay Apartments project and extends north to the Kitsap Transit Center. Originally the stream was mapped only where it was observed within Wetland B and a short distance north, which was identified as a Type F2 water. After a site review and determination by Nam Siu of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the stream was extended north as shown on the City of Poulsbo maps (Appendix C). The stream was further determined to have different types based on the conditions observed during the site review. The Type F2 stream was extended further north, and it now ends on the Red Dragon property that separates the western sections of this project (Figure 2). The remainder of the western stream was determined to be a Type Ns because much of the channel is wide and swale like in some sections with shallow surface water (Photoplate 11). It connects with a Type F water downstream so is considered a Type Ns 1 (Photoplates 11 and 12).

CRITICAL AREA REGULATIONS

The *PMC 16.20.230.B* specifies buffers based on wetland category, scores for habitat functions on the rating form, and the intensity of the proposed land use (Table 2). Wetland A is now rated a Category III wetland with 6 points for habitat, which is in the moderate range for habitat functions. The western drainage is now considered a regulated stream with Type Ns 1 and Type F2 sections. A 15-foot building and impervious surface setback is also specified from the edge of wetland buffers.

Table 2. Critical Area Buffer Requirements

Critical Area	Cowardin Class	Wetland Category or Water Type	Habitat Score	Critical Area Buffer Widths[1, 2]
Wetland A	PFOB	III	6 (Moderate)	150 feet
Wetland B	PFOB	IV	5 (Low)	50 feet
Wetland C	PFOSSB	IV	5	50 feet
Dogfish Creek	--	Type F1 (Salmonids)	--	200 feet
Western Stream	North end	Type Ns 1	--	75 feet
	South end	Type F2 (Non-salmonids)	--	150 feet

[1]*PMC 16.20.230.B (Table 16.20.230.B) High Intensity Land Use Widths*
[2]*PMC 16.20.315 (Table 16.20.315)-Standard Buffer Widths*

Wetland buffer reductions are allowed per the *PMC* by averaging the buffer width, which involves subtracting an area of buffer by up to 25 percent and adding the same area in another location so that the buffer averages the standard width. Administrative reductions of 25 percent are also permitted and require mitigation to compensate for the loss of buffer function. Reductions to stream buffers of up to 25 percent are permitted when recommended by a habitat management plan that is reviewed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Suquamish Tribe and both agencies concur with the findings. Buffer reductions of both critical area types typically require mitigation to compensate for the loss of buffer acreage. Buffer averaging has built in mitigation because it requires an equal exchange of buffer to average the required buffer widths. Reductions to wetland and stream buffers, if any, will be described in a separate report.

LIMITATIONS

ELS bases this report's determinations on standard scientific methodology and best professional judgment. In our opinion, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies should agree with our determinations. However, the information contained in this report should be considered preliminary and used at your own risk until it has been approved in writing by the appropriate regulatory agencies. ELS is not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations after the date of this report.

REFERENCES

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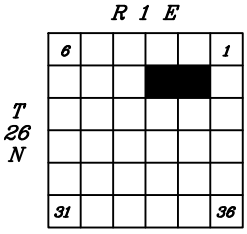
Wiltermood Associates, Inc. *Wetland Analysis Report for the 5 Lots located at State Routes 305 and 307, Poulsbo Washington.* December 1, 2010, Revised April 13, 2011.

FIGURES & PHOTOPLATES

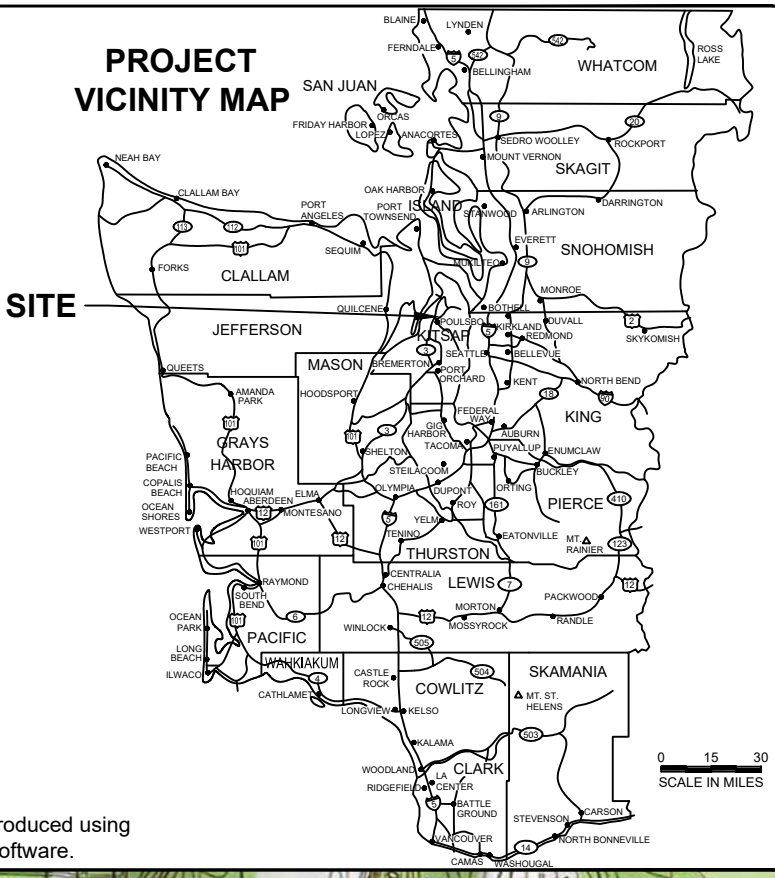
47.7524° Latitude
-122.6456° Longitude

LOCATION MAP



NOTE:
USGS topographic quadrangle map reproduced using MAPTECH Inc., Terrain Navigator Pro software.

PROJECT VICINITY MAP



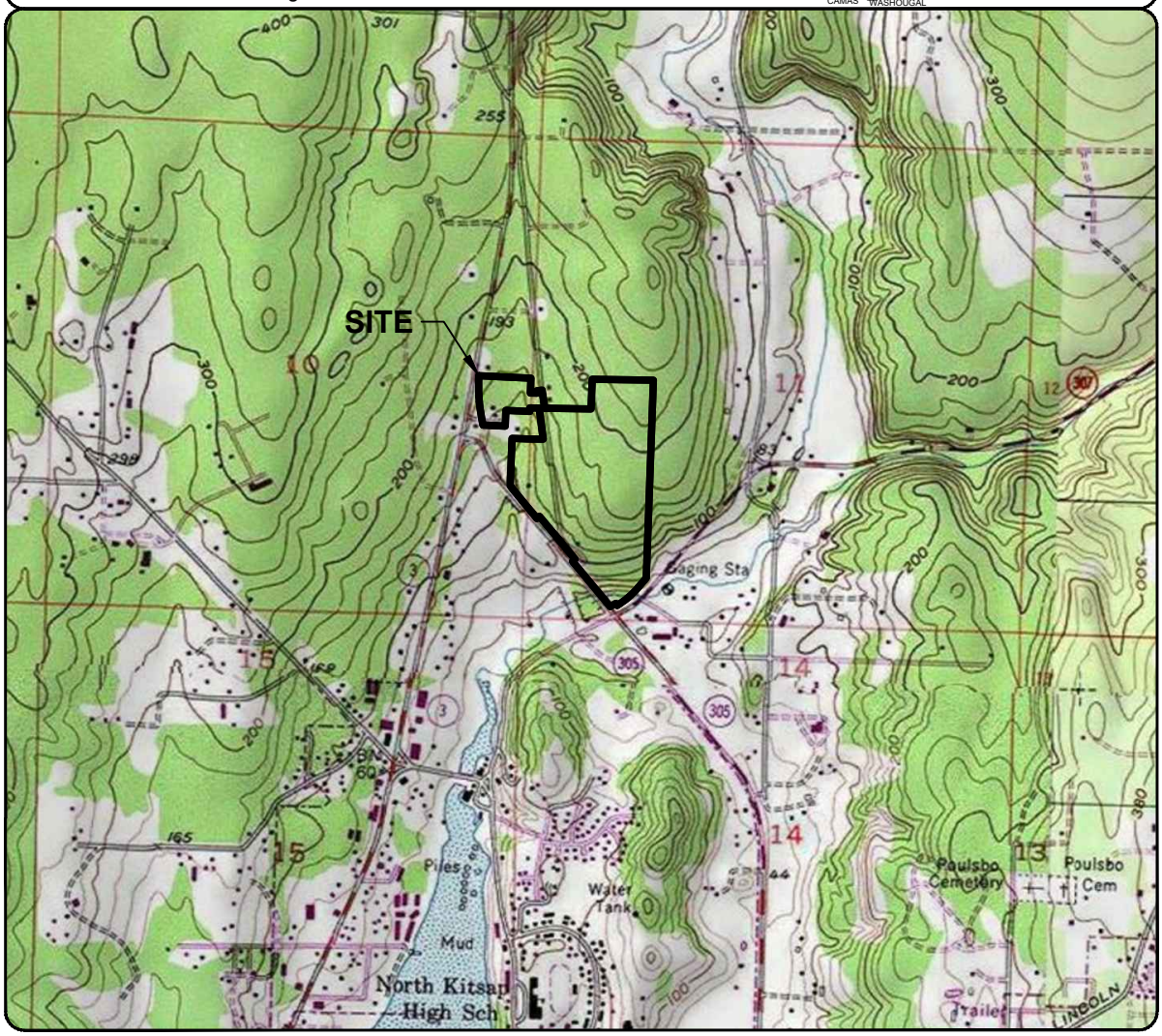


Figure 1
VICINITY MAP
Oslo Bay Apartments
Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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CHK:
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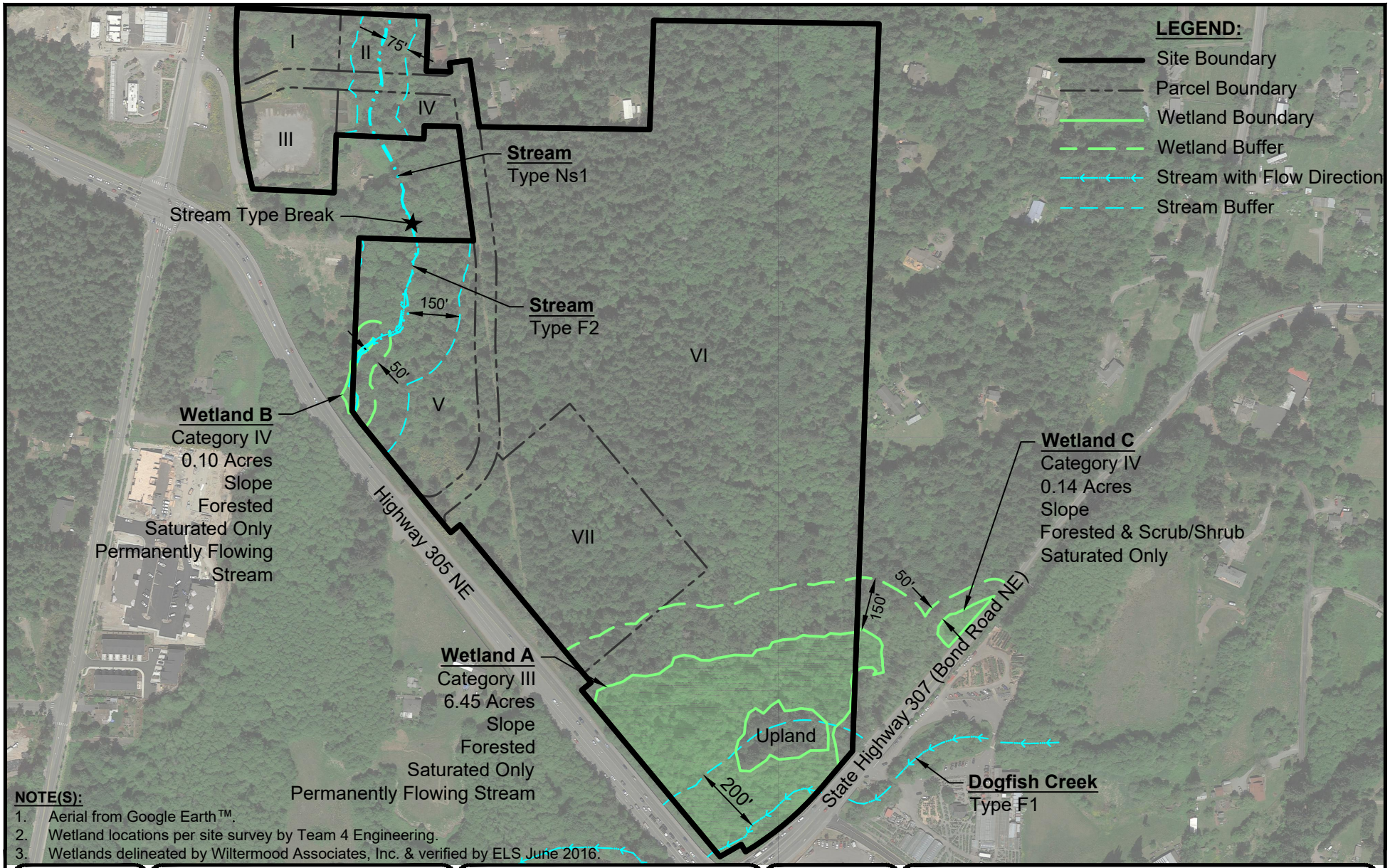

NOTE(S):

1. Aerial from Google Earth™.
2. Wetland locations per site survey by Team 4 Engineering.
3. Wetlands delineated by Wiltermood Associates, Inc. & verified by ELS June 2016.

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Figure 2
SITE MAP
Oslo Bay Apartments
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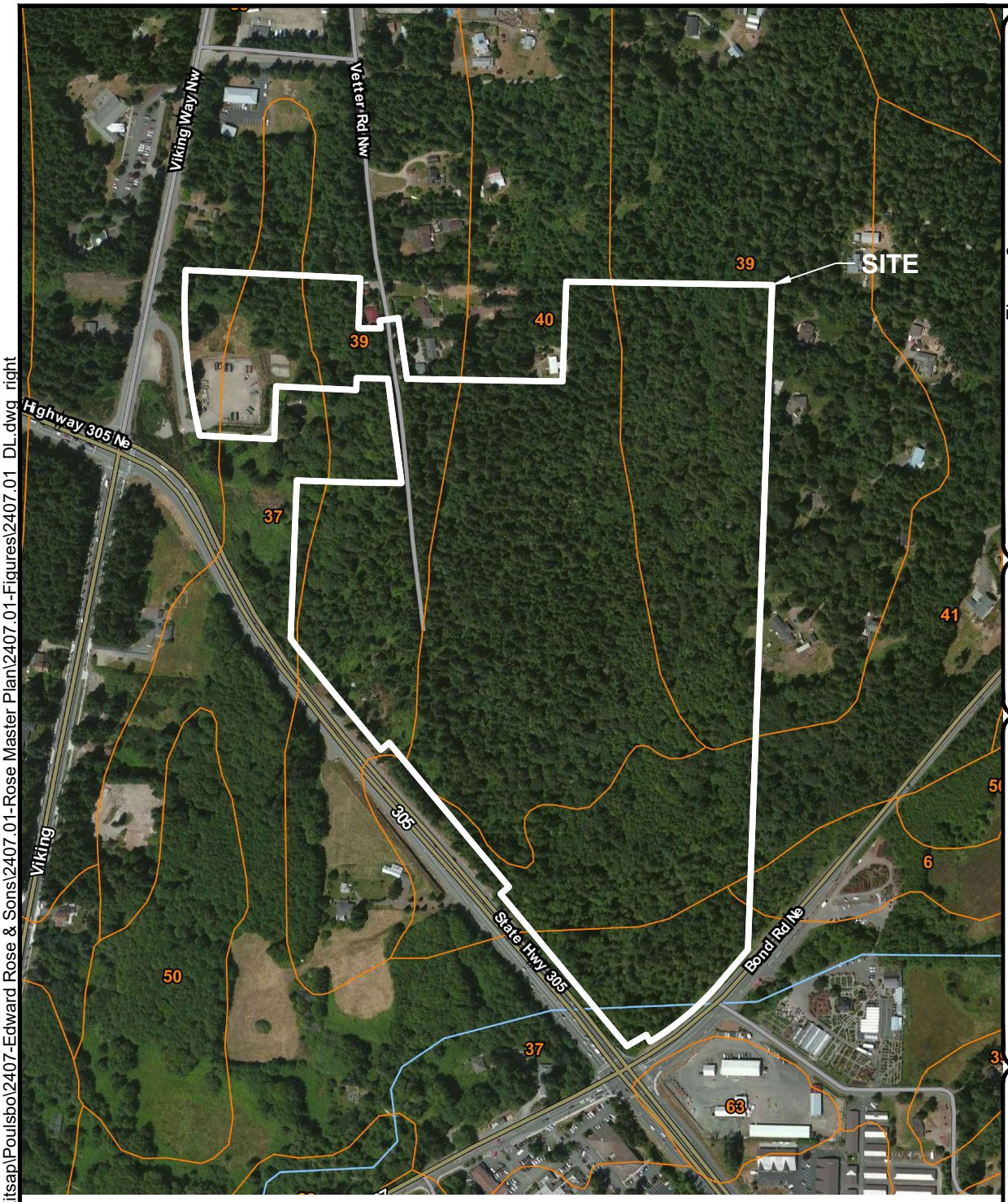
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.



LEGEND:

6	Bellingham silty clay loam. **Hydric.**
37	Norma fine sandy loam. **Hydric.**
39	Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes. Not hydric.
40	Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes. Not hydric.
41	Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes. Not hydric.

NOTE(S):

1. Map provided on-line by NRCS at web address: *http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/*

Figure 3
SOIL SURVEY MAP
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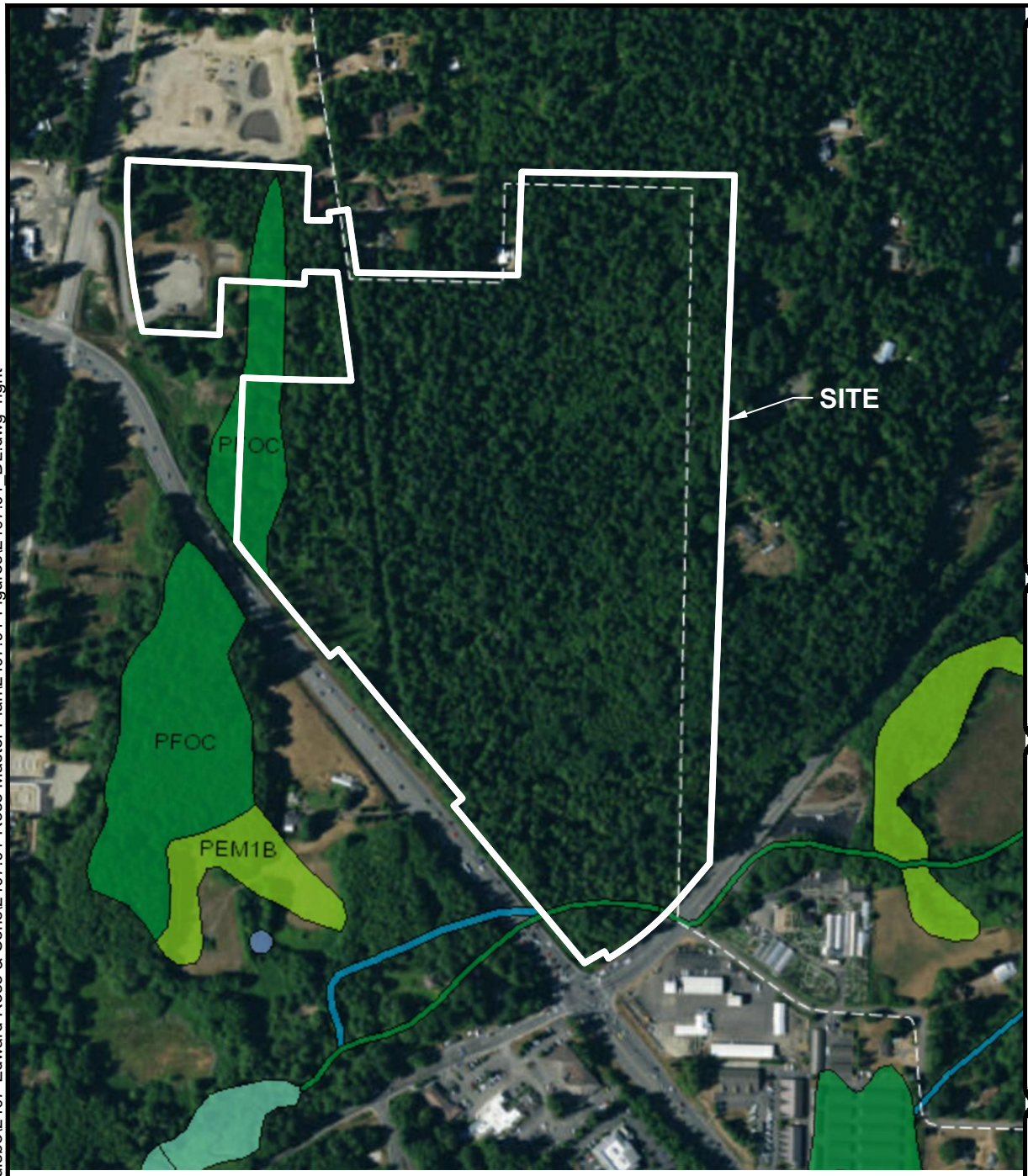

LEGEND:

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Riverine

PEM1B Palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally saturated.
PFOC Palustrine, forested, seasonally flooded.

NOTE(S):

1. Map provided on-line by US Fish & Wildlife Service at web address: *http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/index.html*

Figure 4
NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP
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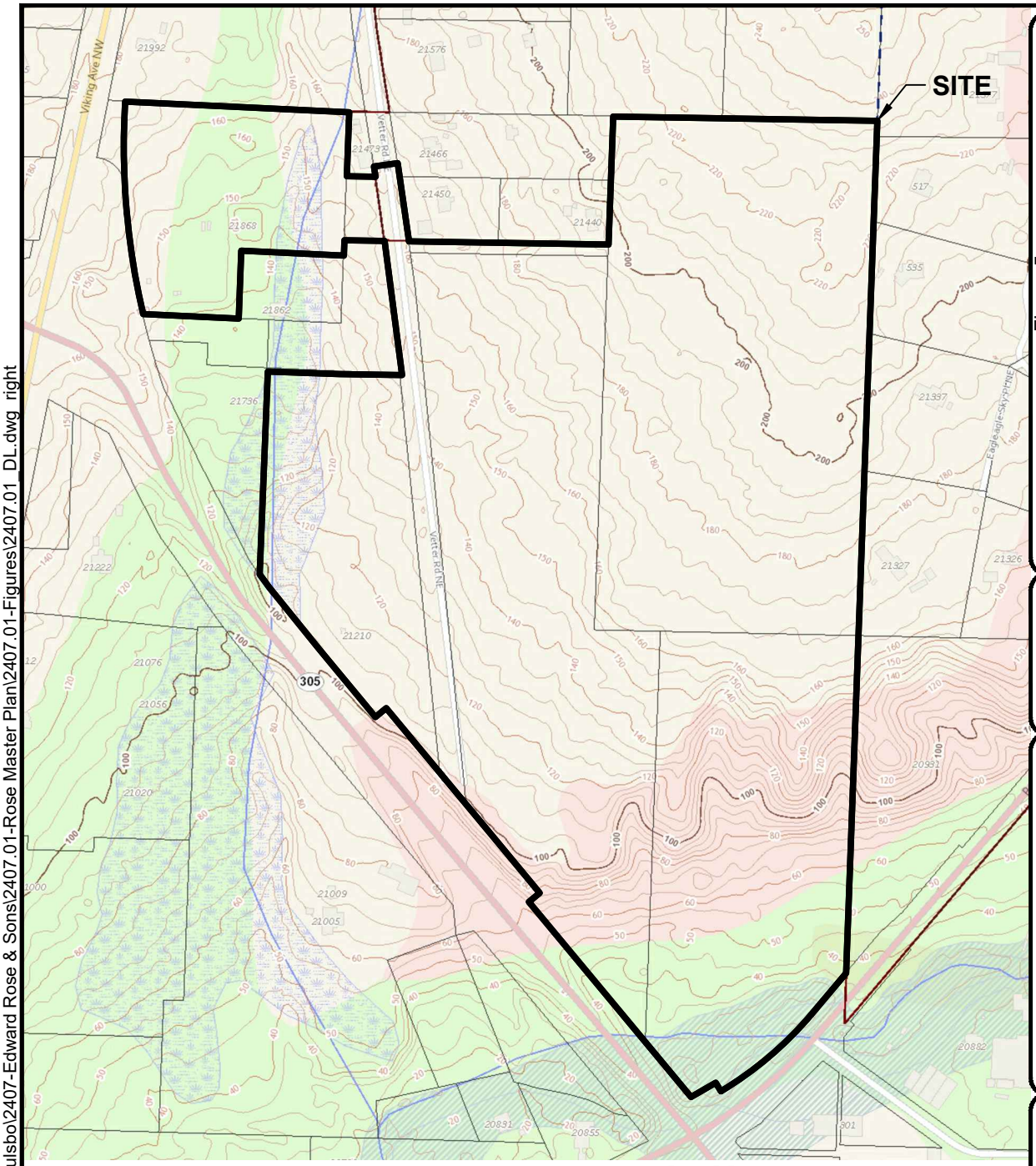

Figure 5
KITSAP COUNTY CRITICAL AREAS MAP
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Roads
Roads
Local Roads
State Highway
Collector / Arterial
Local Roads

Parcels
Tax Parcels Outlines

Streams
WA DNR Water Courses
(S) Designated Shorelines
(F) Fish Habitat
(N) Non-fish Habitat
(U) Unknown

Boundary Borders
City Boundary
City Boundary

Critical Areas
Waterbodies (defined in WAC 222-16-030)
Includes DNR, NWI, and Surveyed Wetlands
Wetlands (DNR, NWI, Surveys)
DNR, NWI, Surveyed Wetlands
FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
100 Year Floodplain
Hydric Soils (SCS Soil Survey)
Potential Wetlands
Geohazards
High Hazard Areas
Moderate Hazard Areas

NOTE(S):
1. Map provided on-line by Kitsap County at web address: *https://psearch.kitsapgov.com/webappa/*

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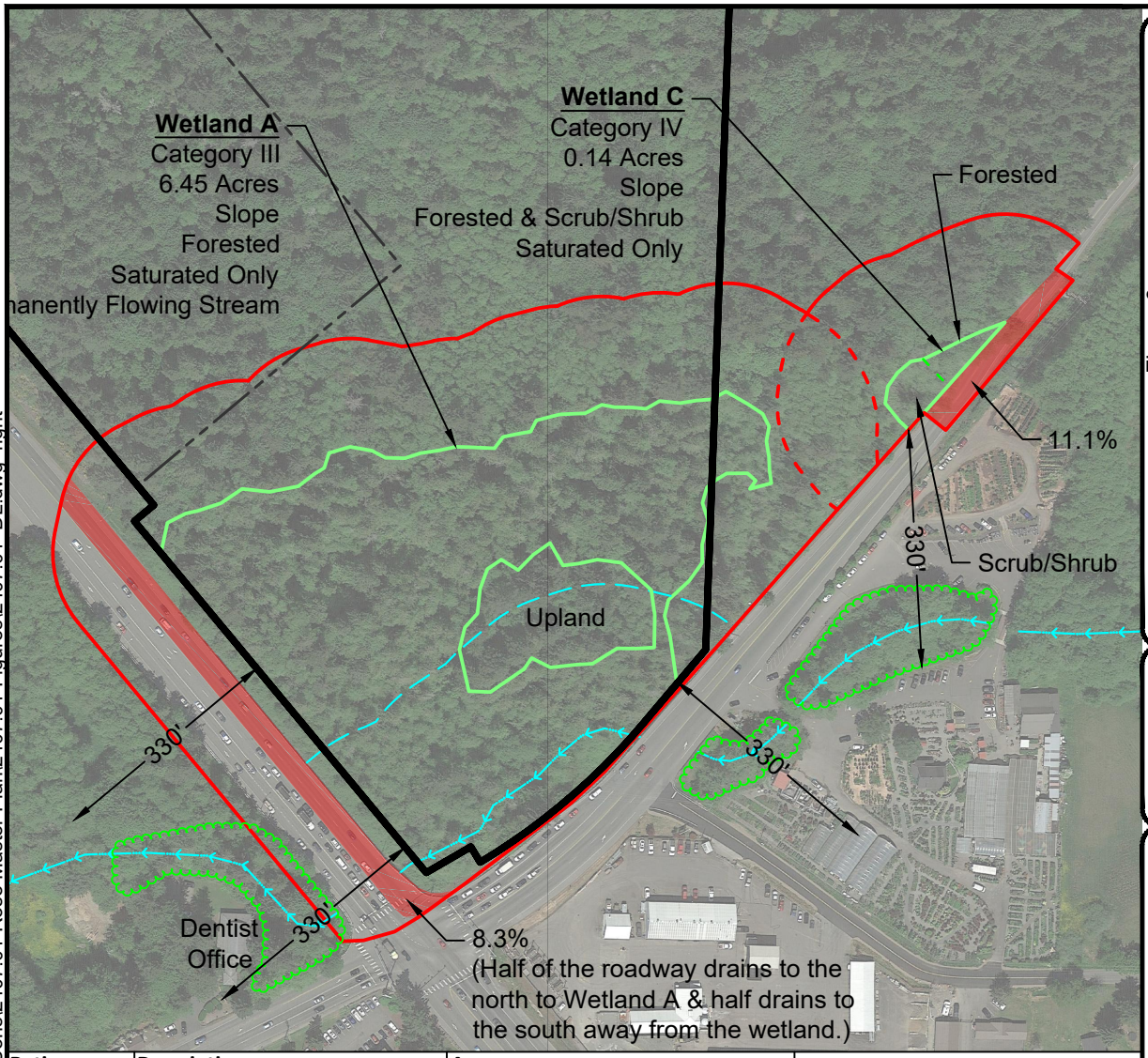

Rating Question	Description	Answer	
		Wetland A	**Wetland C**
S 1.3	Plant cover of trees, shrubs and herbs	Dense uncut herbaceous vegetation covers > ½ of the area	Woody plants cover >1/2 the area
S 2.1	Boundary of area w/in 150' of the wetland-land uses that generate pollutants	<10% of the area within 150' on uphill side in land uses that generate pollutants	<10% of the area within 150' on uphill side in land uses that generate pollutants
S 4.1	Characteristics of slowing water flow	<90% of area has dense, uncut, rigid vegetation	<90% of area has dense, uncut, rigid vegetation
S 5.1	Boundary of area w/in 150' of the wetland-land uses that generate excess runoff	< 25% of area within 150 feet upslope in land uses or cover that generates excess runoff	< 25% of area within 150 feet upslope in land uses or cover that generates excess runoff
H 1.1	Cowardin Plant Classes	Forested & Forested w/3 canopy layers	Forested & Scrub/Shrub
H 1.2	Hydroperiods	Saturated only and Permanently flowing stream	Saturated only
H 1.4	Interspersion of habitats	No interspersion of habitats	Low interspersion of habitats

LEGEND:

- Wetland Unit Boundary
- Vegetation Class Division
- 150' Wetland Offset

NOTE(S):

1. Aerial photo from Google Earth™.

Figure 6
WETLAND RATING FORM-150' OFFSET WETLANDS A & C
Oslo Bay Apartments
Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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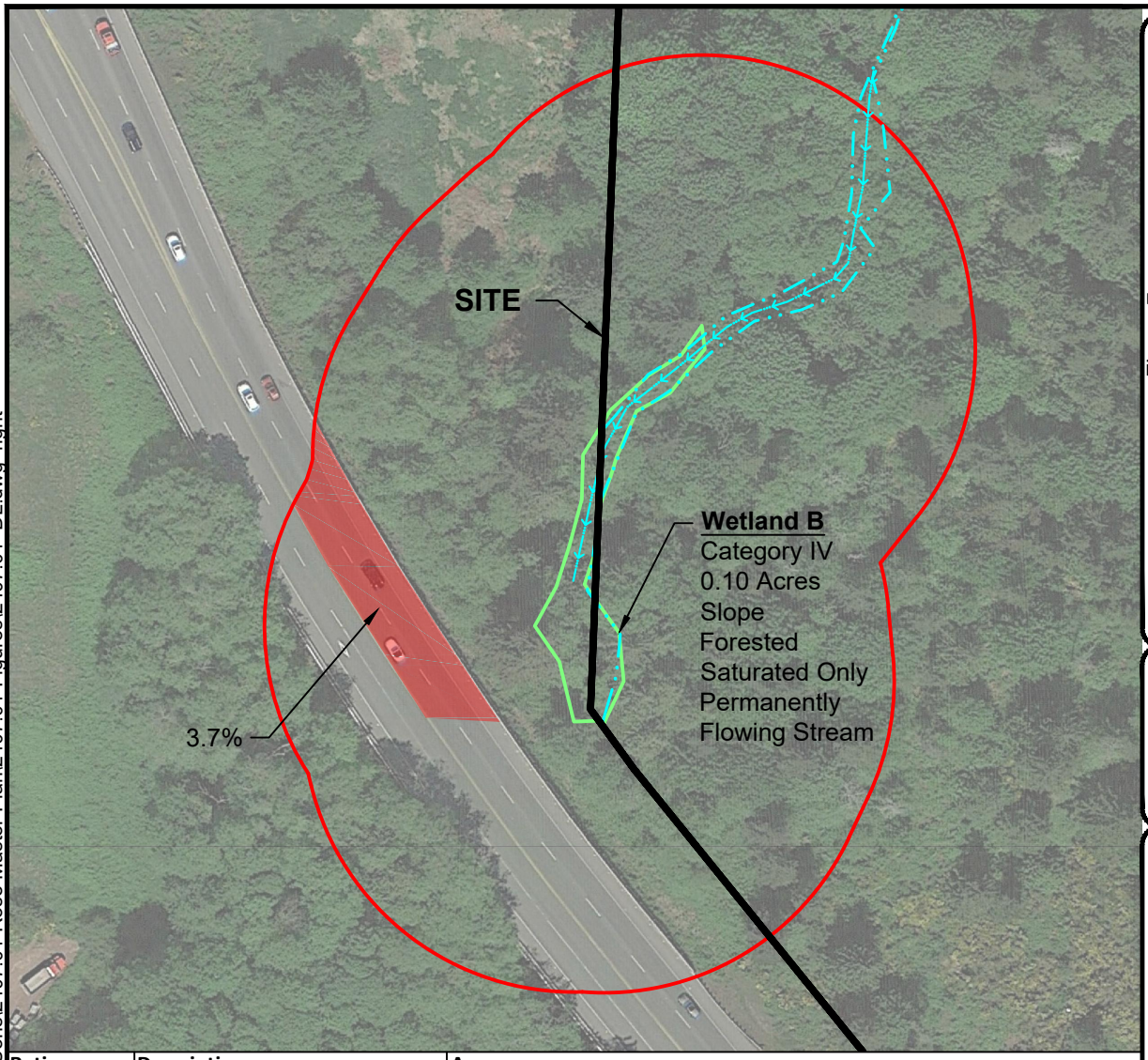

Rating Question	Description	Answer
		Wetland B
S 1.3	Plant cover of trees, shrubs and herbs	Dense uncut herbaceous vegetation covers > ½ of the area
S 2.1	Boundary of area w/in 150' of the wetland-land uses that generate pollutants	<10% of the area within 150' on uphill side in land uses that generate pollutants
S 4.1	Characteristics of slowing water flow	<90% of area has dense, uncut, rigid vegetation
S 5.1	Boundary of area w/in 150' of the wetland-land uses that generate excess runoff	< 25% of area within 150 feet upslope in land uses or cover that generates excess runoff
H 1.1	Cowardin Plant Classes	Forested & Forested w/3 canopy layers
H 1.2	Hydroperiods	Saturated only and Permanently flowing stream
H 1.4	Interspersion of habitats	No interspersion of habitats

LEGEND:

Wetland Unit Boundary

150' Wetland Offset

NOTE(S):

1. Aerial photo from Google Earth™.

Figure 7
WETLAND RATING FORM-150' OFFSET WETLAND B
Oslo Bay Apartments
Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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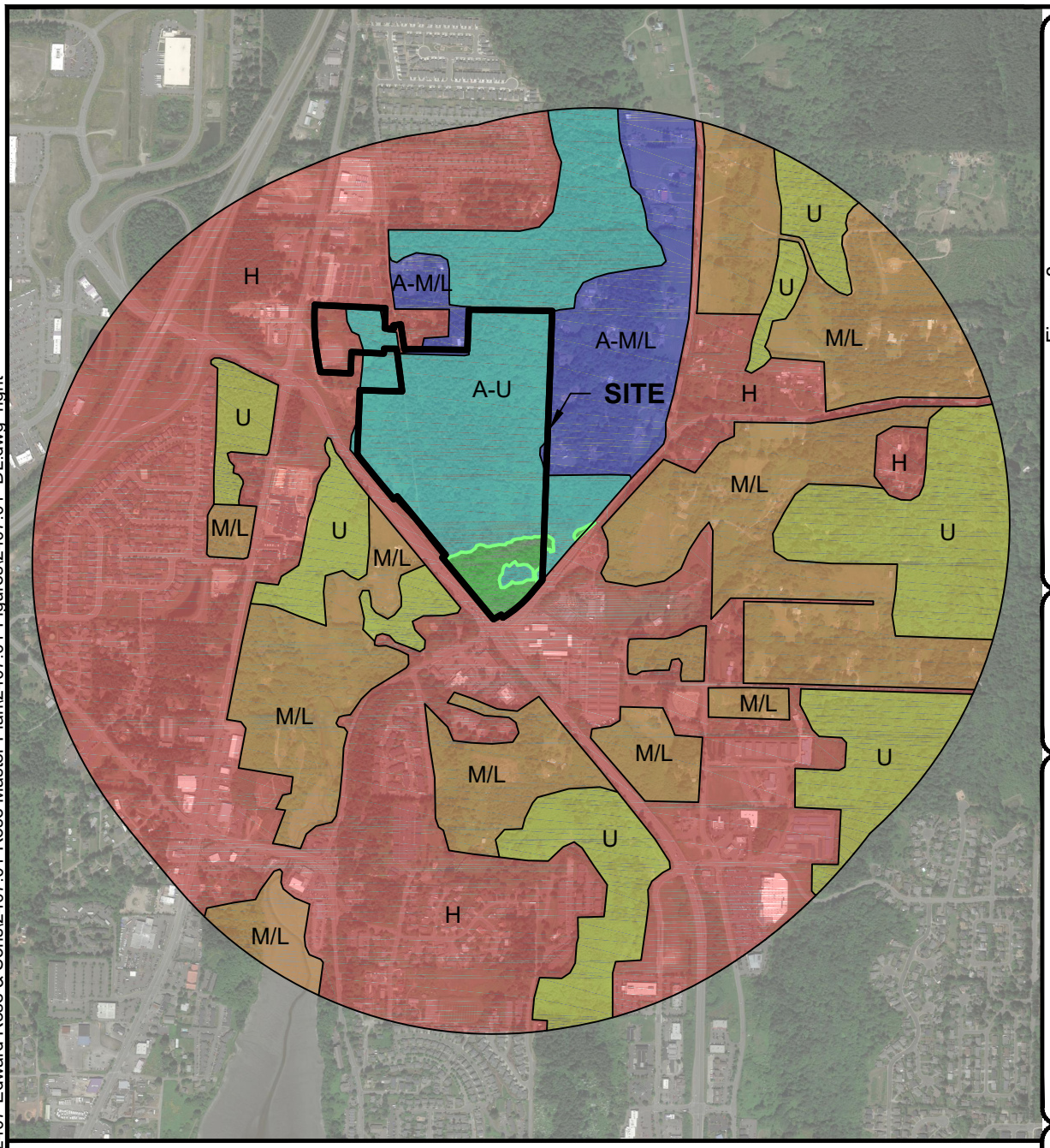

Figure 8
WETLAND RATING FORM-1 KM WETLANDS A & C
Oslo Bay Apartments
Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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LEGEND:

Site Boundary

Wetland Unit Boundary

H2.1 Accessible Habitat

A-U — A-U (09.7%)

A-M/L — A-M/L (05.5%)

H2.2 Undisturbed Habitat

U — U (11.8%)

M/L — M/L (22.1%)

H2.3 Land Use Intensity

H — H (50.9%)

H 2.1. Accessible Habitat Equation

% A-U habitat **09.7%** + [(% A-M/L intensity land uses)/2] **02.8%** = **12.5%**

H 2.2. Total Undisturbed Habitat Equation

% A-U + % U habitat **21.5%** + [(% A-M/L + % M/L land uses)/2] **13.8%** = **35.3%**

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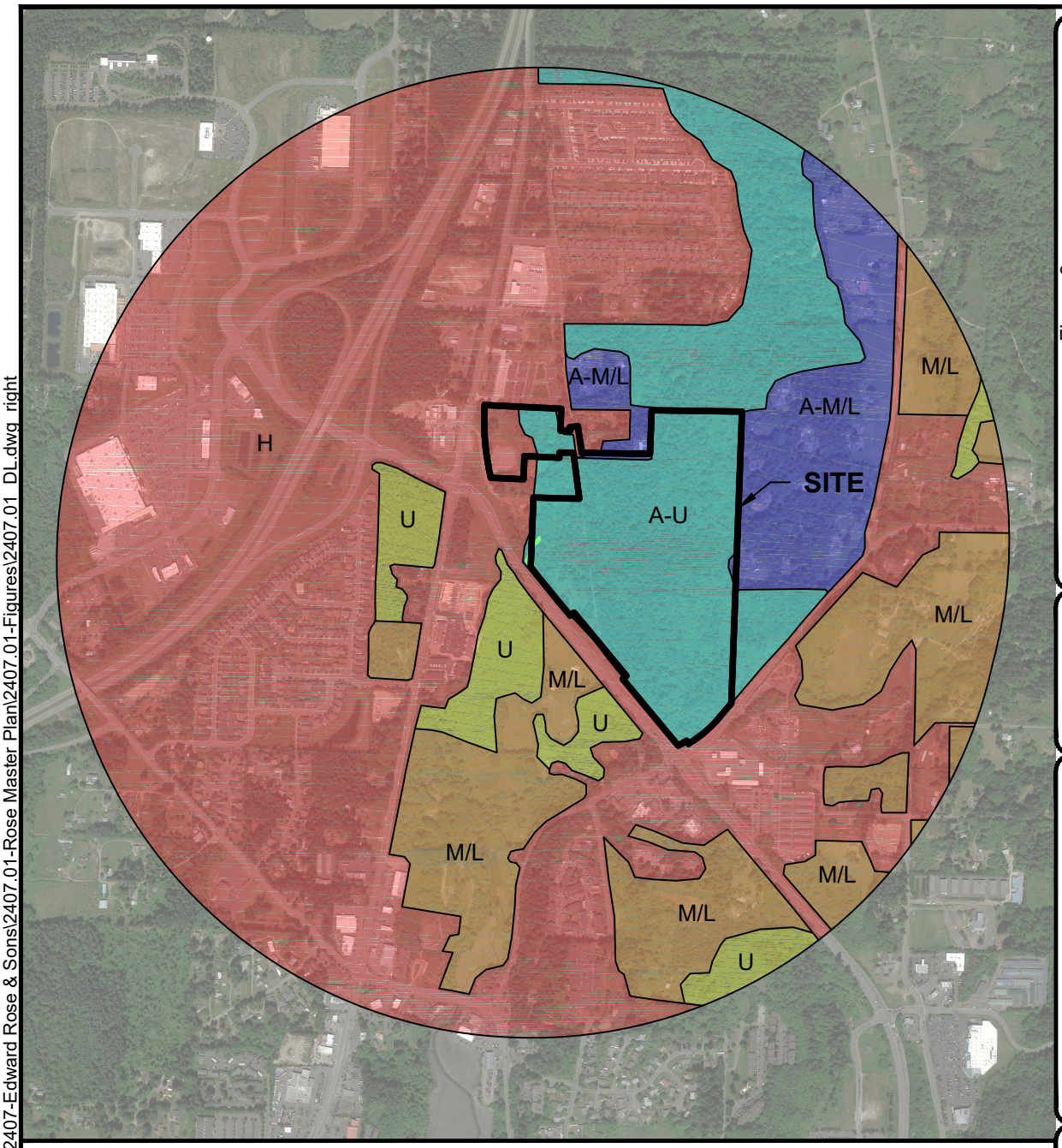

Figure 9
WETLAND RATING FORM-1 KM WETLAND B
Oslo Bay Apartments
Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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LEGEND:

- Site Boundary
- Wetland Unit Boundary

H2.1 Accessible Habitat

- A-U — A-U (12.9%)
- A-M/L — A-M/L (06.3%)

H2.2 Undisturbed Habitat

- U — U (04.0%)
- M/L — M/L (13.9%)

H2.3 Land Use Intensity

- H — H (62.9%)

H 2.1. Accessible Habitat Equation

% A-U habitat **12.9%** + [(% A-M/L intensity land uses)/2] **03.2%** = **16.1%**

H 2.2. Total Undisturbed Habitat Equation

% A-U + % U habitat **16.9%** + [(% A-M/L + % M/L land uses)/2] **10.1%** = **27.0%**

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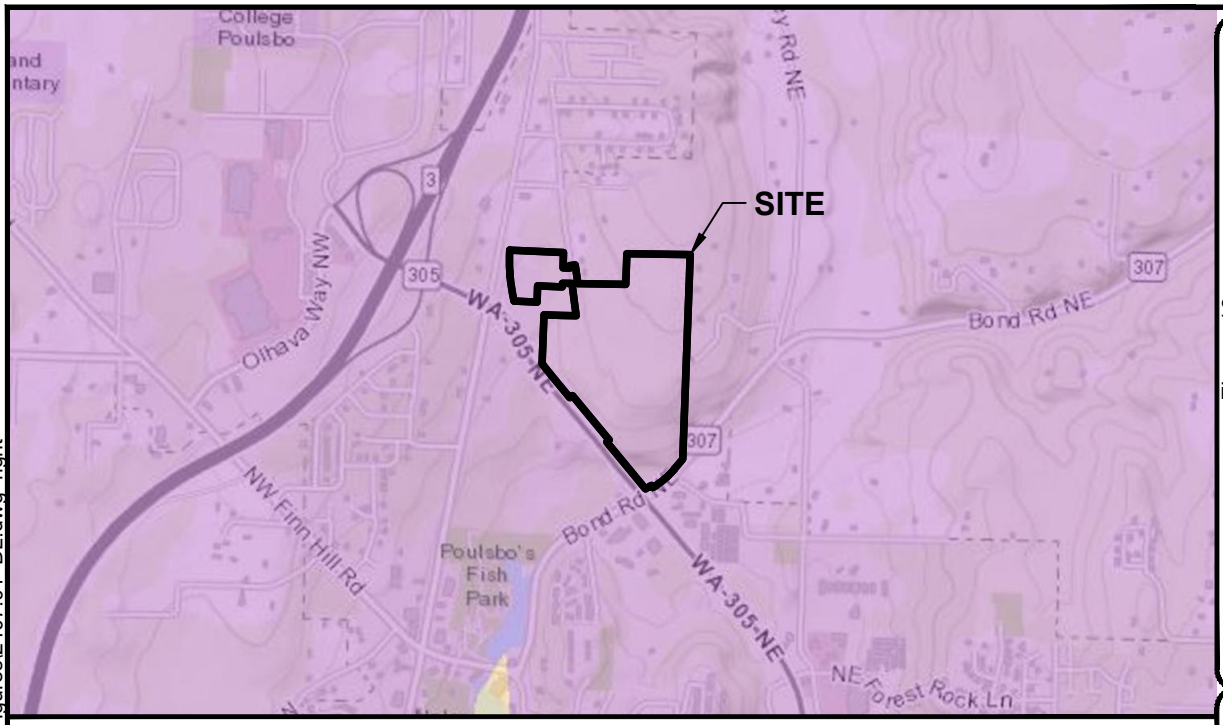
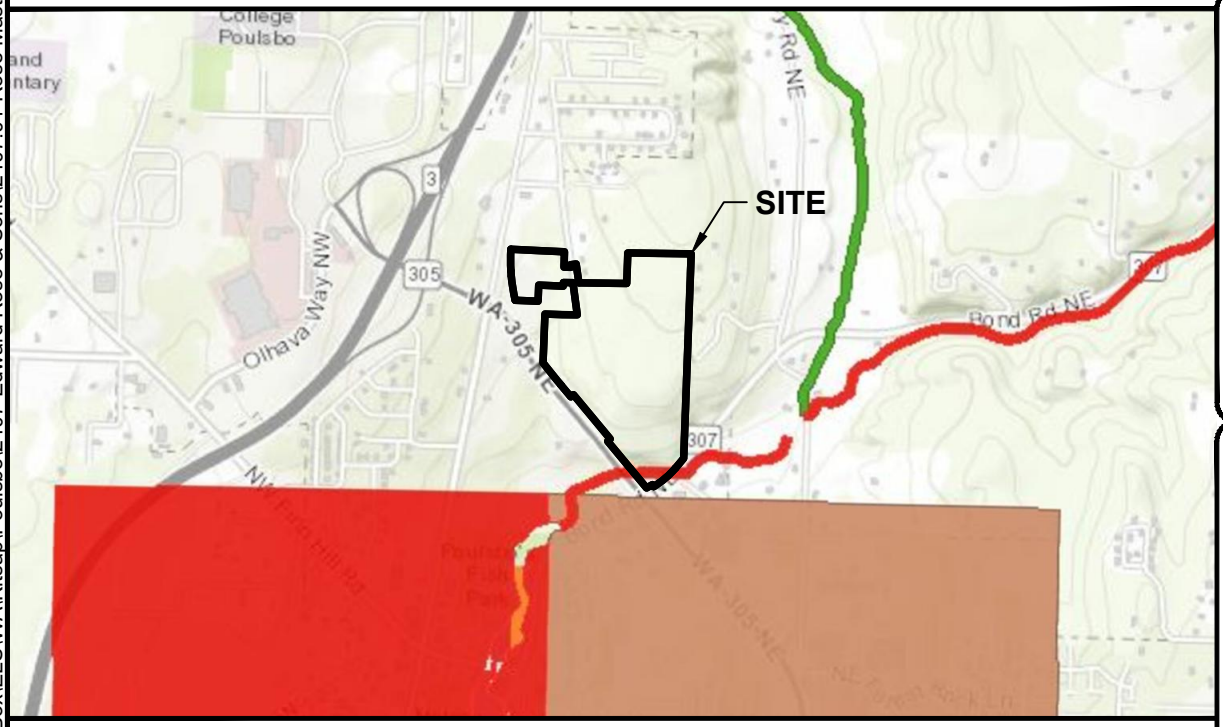


WQ Improvement Projects

- Approved
- In Development



Assessed Waters/Sediment

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

NOTE(S):

1. Map provided on-line by Washington State Department of Ecology at web address: *https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterqualityatlas/map.aspx?*

Figure 10
WETLAND RATING FIGURE-303(D) AND TMDL MAPS
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Edward Rose & Sons
City of Poulsbo, Kitsap County, WA
Section 10 & 11, Township 26N, Range 1E, W.M.

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Photo 1 was taken during the 2011 delineation site visit by Wiltermood. It is taken from WB flag A-2 and looks northeasterly across the south end of Wetland A.

Photo 2 was taken from the same location as Photo 1 and looks easterly across Wetland A.

Photo 3 was taken from the same location as Photos 1 and 2. It looks southerly across Wetland A with WB A-2 featured prominently in this photo.

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Photoplate 1
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 4 was taken during the 2011 delineation site visit by Wiltermood. This photo looks north along the upland slope that lies just west of Wetland A. Test Plot 2-A was conducted in this area to verify the wetland boundary delineation.

Photo 5 was taken from the same location as Photo 4 and looks directly into the area where Test Plot 2-A was conducted. This area is determined to be upland because it lacks positive indicators for all three wetland parameters.

Photo 6 was taken from the same location as Photos 4 and 5. It looks southerly across the upland west of Wetland A toward SR 305, which is visible in the lighted background.

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Photoplate 2
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 7 was taken during the 2011 delineation site visit by Wiltermood. This photo was taken from near Test Plot 3-A and looks westerly up a dry swale that originates upslope and ends at the wetland boundary.

Photo 8 was taken from the same location as Photo 7 and looks northwesterly past Test Plot 3-A. It shows the slope that runs along the dry swale pictured in Photo 7.

Photo 9 was taken from the wetland boundary between flags WB A-20 and WB A-21. This photo looks westerly up a wider swale that ends at the wetland boundary. This area was determined to be upland because it lacks positive indicators for all three wetland parameters.

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Photoplate 3
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 10 was taken from the same location as Photo 9 (Photoplate 3) between flags A-20 and A-21. It looks southwesterly toward flag A-20. The wetland is on the left side of the photo and upland is to the right.

Photo 11 was taken from the same location as Photos 9 and 10. It shows the area of Test Plot 4-A, which is just upslope and north of WB flag A-22. This area is determined to be upland because it lacks positive indicators for all three wetland parameters.

Photo 12 was taken from the same location as Photos 9, 10, and 11. It looks northeasterly along the wetland boundary as flagged at WB A-21. In this photo, the wetland is to the right and upland is on the left.

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Photoplate 4
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 13 was taken from a point just upslope from Dogfish Creek, which crosses the southeast corner of the project site. This photo looks northeasterly at the forest that lies alongside the stream.

Photo 14 was taken from the same location as Photo 13. It looks easterly across the wetland that lays just upslope of Dogfish Creek. SR 307 appears in the lighted background of this photo.

Photo 15 was taken from the same location as Photos 13 and 14. It looks southerly through the lowest portion of Wetland A.

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Photoplate 5
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 16 was taken from the north boundary of Wetland A looking toward the upland island that is located in the east half of Wetland A. This photo looks southeasterly into the wetland north of the island.

Photo 17 was taken from the same location as Photo 16. It looks southerly down the slope along a rivulet that has formed in the sloping, seep fed wetland. Wetland boundary flag A-40 is on the tree at the right edge of this photo.

Photo 18 was taken from the edge of the upland island and looks across the northwest west portion.

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Photoplate 6
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 19 was taken from the same location as Photo 18 and shows the northwestern portion of the upland island within Wetland A. Note the Douglas fir trees growing on the island in the middle background.

Photo 20 was taken from the east boundary of Wetland B and looks southeasterly toward wetland boundary flag B-21, which is on the tree to the left.

Photo 21 was taken from the same location as Photo 20 and looks southerly across Wetland B.

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Photoplate 7
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 22 was taken from the same location as Photos 20 and 21 on Photoplate 7. It looks north along the wetland boundary with wetland boundary flag B-20 on the right edge of the photo.

Photo 23 was taken from the west boundary of Wetland C looking northeasterly. It was taken during the June 2016 field visit to verify the wetland boundaries because no photos were included in the 2011 wetland analysis report. This wetland is composed of forested (background) and shrub/shrub communities.

Photo 24 was taken from the same location as Photo 23 and looks easterly across the scrub/shrub portion of Wetland C.

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Photoplate 8
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 25 was taken from along the western boundary of Wetland A during the June 2016 site visit to verify the delineation. This photo looks north along the boundary with wetland to the right and the steep slope to the left.

Photo 26 was taken from the same location as Photo 25 during the 2016 field visit. It looks southeasterly into the wetland with a wetland boundary flag visible at the bottom of the small tree.

Photo 27 was taken from the same location as Photos 25 and 26 during the 2016 field visit. It looks south along the delineated boundary of Wetland A with wetland to the left and the upland slope to the right.

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Photoplate 9
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 28 was taken from just outside the northern tip of Wetland B during the June 2016 field visit to verify the wetland delineation. It looks upstream and north of the wetland into the drainage that enters the wetland.

Photo 29 was taken from about midway along the eastern boundary of Wetland B and looks upstream along the edge. The flag in the right half is one of the flags that remain in good condition from the earlier delineations.

Photo 30 was taken from the same location as Photo 29 and it looks southeasterly toward the downstream portion of Wetland B. The flag in the center remains from the previous delineation.

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Photoplate 10
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 31 was taken during the mapping of the stream on June 9, 2020. This photo shows a section of the Type Ns 1 stream in the northern half.

Photo 32 shows another section of the Type Ns 1 stream. This section is relatively flat and with only scattered areas of surface water.

Photo 33 was taken near the transition from the Type Ns 1 section to Type F2 section. This photo looks north at the southern end of the Type Ns 1 section.

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Photoplate 11
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

Photo 34 was taken from the same location as Photo 33 and looks southerly at the start of the Type F2 section of the western stream. The transition was roughly near the middle of the stream run and the designation was made where the stream is more channelized and contained water in June 2020.

Photo 35 shows another section of the Type F2 stream. The flags represent the OHWM on each side with most water flowing on the right side. The pool in the right background occurs just downstream of the start of the Type F2 stream segment.

Photo 36 shows another section of the Type F2 stream. The channel width in this location is formed mostly by the topography on the upland slopes.

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Photoplate 12
Project Name: Edward Rose Master Plan
Client: Edward Rose and Sons
Kitsap County, Washington

APPENDIX A

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

Project/Site: Rose Master Plan City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 6/2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TP 1-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: PFOB

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Wetland A is a sloping system west of Dogfish Creek with a forested community and a saturated hydroperiod. The test plot is located at the south end of Wetland A where it begins just north of SR 305 and is west of WB A-3. Wetland A remains as it was delineated in 2010

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	25%	yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	25% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	5%	Yes	FAC
2. Sambucus racemosa	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Athyrium filix-femina	20%	Yes	FAC
2. Equisetum arvense	15%	Yes	FAC
3. Rubus ursinus	10%	No	FACU
4. Tiarellia trifoliata	10%	No	FAC
5. Lysichiton americanum	5%	No	OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☒ Dominance Test is >50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks: Vegetation community dominated by FAC plant species with OBL species present. Forested mosaic system so a couple of FACU species also present

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 1-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9"	10YR 2/2	100%					peat	histic epipedon
9-16"	10YR 41	100%					fisalo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☒ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Low matrix chroma in lower horizon with a peaty histic epipedon at the surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): @10"

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): @ surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology present as soil saturation with soils moist to the surface as is typical of saturated sloping forested mosaic systems.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11-2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 2-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area on slope above delineated wetland boundary at WB A-3.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Frangula purshiana	5%	Yes	FAC
2. Acer macrophyllum	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	10%	Yes	FAC
2. Mahonia nervosa	10%	Yes	FACU
3. Sambucus racemosa	5%	Yes	FACU
4. Oemleria cerasiformis	5%	Yes	FACU
5. Vaccinium parvifolium	5%	Yes	FACU
	35%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	10%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
	5%	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 2-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
3-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr. sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology in this area.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 3-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland within a short dry trough that extends downslope from the level upland occupying the western portions of the site. Specifically located just upslope of WB A-12 and A-13.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Frangula purshiana	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	25%	Yes	FAC
2. Sambucus racemosa	5%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	25%	Yes	FACU
2. Dryopteris expansa	15%	Yes	FACW
3. Tiarellia trifoliata	5%	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	45% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 55

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 3-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
9-16"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr. sa lo	
16-	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of hydrology in this area.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 4-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland at lower end (ends at the wetland boundary) of a long dry trough that extends downslope from the level upland occupying the western portions of the site. Specifically located just upslope of WB A-20 and A-21.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Pseudotsuga menziesii	5%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Oemleria cerasiformis	20%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus spectabilis	5%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	25% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	35%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	15%	Yes	FACU
3. Athyrium filix-femina	5%	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	55% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 45

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was not met because there is less than 50% cover by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 4-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
4-13"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr. sa lo	
13-	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology in this area.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 5-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area**
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: About 75 feet up the long dry trough that ends at wetland boundary between WB A-20 and WB A-21. Upland trough with no evidence of water flow or wetland conditions.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	15%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	15% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	40%	Yes	FAC
2. Sambucus racemosa	5%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	45% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	25%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	15%	Yes	FACU
3. Dryopteris expansa	10%	Yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% cover by FAC and FACW species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 5-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
6-14"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr. sa lo	
14-	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology in this area.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 6-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: PFOB

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area**
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**within a Wetland?** Yes ☒ No ☐
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	

Remarks: Forested mosaic wetland area below the dry trough sampled at Test Holes 4-A and 5-A and near WB A-22. Wetland boundary verified on 6-17-16 and all flags were observed. No changes have occurred to the wetland boundary or the wetland itself since the 2010 delineation was completed.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	5%	Yes	FAC
2. Thuja plicata	5%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	10%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Rubus ursinus	30%	Yes	FACU
2. Carex obnupta	20%	Yes	OBL
3. Athyrium filix-femina	20%	Yes	FAC
4. Blechnum spicant	15%	No	FAC
5. Lysichiton americanum	10%	No	OBL
6. Dryopteris expansa	5%	No	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% cover by FAC and OBL species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 6-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 2/2	100%					peat	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☒ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☒ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The soil profile revealed organic soil at least 16 inches deep with hydrogen sulfide odor emitted so it exhibits characteristics for hydric soil indicators A1 and A4.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☒ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): 0 in hole

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): @ surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Hydrology present as soil saturation to the surface of the soil.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 7-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area on east edge of property right along Bond Road.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	20%	Yes	FAC
2. Pseudotsuga menziesii	20%	Yes	FACU
3. Frangula purshiana	20%	Yes	FAC
4.			
	60%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Oemleria cerasiformis	15%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Rubus ursinus	25%	Yes	FACU
2. Polystichum munitum	20%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	45%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 55

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 43% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 7-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
3-16"	7.5YR 4/4	100%					sandy loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 8-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 40 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 6-15% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area in southwestern portion of the site. Lies on undulating terrain in conifer forest community. Data collected in July 2006 and used for this report because there have been no changes to site conditions. Flagged as Test Hole 7-A in the field because flag was not located in 11/10 to reflag the test hole location.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	35%	Yes	FAC
2. Pseudotsuga menziesii	15%	Yes	FACU
3. Acer macrophyllum	5%	No	FACU
4. Prunus emarginata	5%	No	FACU
	60%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Vaccinium ovataum	5%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	10%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetataion criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 8-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 5/3	100%					gr sa loa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: High soil matrix chroma does not have characteristics for any of the hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed in this area during any of the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 9-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 40 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 6-15% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area in southwestern portion of the site. Lies on undulating terrain in conifer forest community. Data collected in July 2006 and used for this report because there have been no change to site conditions. Flagged as Test Hole 8-A in the field because flag was not located in 11/10 to reflag the test hole location. NW of Test Hole 8-A.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Pseudotsuga menziesii	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
	20%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Vaccinium ovataum	5%	Yes	FACU
2. Gaultheria shallon	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 9-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa loa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 10-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): NW Forests and Coast Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upper end of dry trough in which Test Holes 4A and 5A were also established.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Thuja plicata	15%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Vaccinium ovatum	5%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = 220
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is no greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 10-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
9-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 11-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 40 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 6-15% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area in central eastern portion of the property about 75 feet northeast of the Test Hole 10-A in a mixed forest containing bigleaf maple, red alder, western red cedar, cascara, Scouler's willow and wild cherry. Data collected in July 2006 and used for this report because there have been no changes to site conditions.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	20%	Yes	FAC
2. Thuja plicata	10%	Yes	FAC
3. Frangula purshiana	5%	No	FAC
4. Acer macrophyllum	5%	No	FACU
	40%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Oemleria cerasiformis	5%	Yes	FACU
2. Sambucus racemosa	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	10%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 11-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr sa loa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 12-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area along east property line just upslope of an offsite home. This test hole was located during the November 2010 field visit and it was reflagged as Test Hole 12-A (it was labeled 11-A during the 2006 delineation).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	35%	Yes	FAC
2. Alnus rubra	10%	Yes	FAC
3. Frangula purshiana	5%	No	FAC
4.			
	50%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Vaccinium parvifolium	10%	Yes	FACU
2. Rhododendron macrophyllum	10%	Yes	UPL
3. Mahonia nervosa	5%	No	FACU
4. Sambucus racemosa	5%	No	FACU
5.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	30%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 12-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6"	duff	100%					gr sa loa	
6-16"	7.5YR 4/4	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 13-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area along trail that runs between the Vetter Road right of way and the southern half of the property. Test Hole 13-A conducted where trail curves to the south. This test hole was located during the November 2010 field visit and it was reflagged as Test Hole 13-A (it was labeled 12-A during the previous delineation).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	20%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	20%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Oemleria cerasiformis	15%	Yes	FACU
2. Holodiscus discolor	15%	Yes	FACU
3. Rubus parviflorus	5%	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
	35%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Rubus ursinus	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Polystichum munitum	20%	Yes	FACU
3. Carex deweyana	10%	No	FACW
4. Juncus effusus	5%	No	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	85%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	10%	Yes	FAC
2.			
	10%	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 17 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 13-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa loa	
3-16"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 14-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area in northeast corner of project site. This hole was not found during the November 2010 field delineation and data presented here was collected during the 2006 delineation. It is flagged as Test Hole A-13 in the field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Tsuga heterophylla	25%	Yes	FACU
2. Frangula purshiana	5%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Gaultheria shallon	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Vaccinium ovatum	15%	No	FACU
3. Vaccinium parvifolium	15%	No	UPL
4.			
5.			
	80%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	5%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 14-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa loa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 15-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area in northwest corner of project site. This hole was not found during the November 2010 field delineation and data presented here was collected during the 2006 delineation. It is flagged as Test Hole 14-A in the field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix scouleriana	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Thuja plicata	15%	Yes	FAC
3. Acer macrophyllum	5%	No	FACU
4. Pseudotsuga menziesii	5%	No	FACU
	40%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Gaultheria shallon	70%	Yes	FACU
2. Rhododedron macrophyllum	20%	Yes	UPL
3. Rubus spectabilis	5%	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
	95%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	20%	Yes	FACU
2. Pteridium aquilinum	5%	No	FACU
3. Juncus effusus	5%	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	30%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus laciniatus	15%	Yes	FACU
	30%	= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 43% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 15-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 5/4	100%					gr sa loa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 16-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Northwest corner of the upland island in the middle of Wetland A. Upland is forested but the sample area is within a canopy opening so is dominated mainly by shrub vegetation.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	50%	Yes	FAC
2. Vaccinium parvifolium	5%	No	UPL
3. Oemleria cerasiformes	5%	No	FACU
4. Ilex opaca	5%	No	FACU
5.			
	65% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	30%	Yes	FACU
2. Dryopteris expansa	5%	No	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	35% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 65

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrohphytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is not greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 16-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7"	10YR 3/3	100%					loam	
7-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators were observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 17-A

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: PSSB

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	

Remarks: Wetland area just northwest of the upland island near WB A-51. Similar vegetation conditions as observed at Test Hole 16-A as it is within an area that has a canopy opening so is dominated by shrubs.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	50%	Yes	FAC
2. Ilex opaca	5%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	55% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	20%	Yes	FACU
2. Athyrium filix-femina	20%	Yes	FAC
3. Rubus ursinus	10%	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% cover by FAC plant species. Skunk cabbage was visible in other locations of this wetland with none observed in this area possibly because it had died back prior to the site visit.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 17-A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9"	10YR 3/1	100%					loam	
9-16"	10YR 3/2	85%	10 YR 4/6	15%	C	M	gr sa lo	mottles few but prominent

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☒ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is met because the soil profile has characteristics for hydric soil indicator S5.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 9"

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 5"

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Hydrology present as soil saturation within 10 inches of the soil surface.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 6/2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 1-B

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area on the east side of the stream flowing through Wetland B, which lies along the west edge of the project site.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	15%	Yes	FAC
2. Oemleria cerasiformis	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	15%	Yes	FAC
2.			
	15% = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is not greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP 1-B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
3-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no wetland hydrology indicators.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 2-B

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): sloping Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area along stream that contains standing water in the winter when stream flooded. Contains coverage by wetland plant species but lacks hydric soils and wetland hydrology indicators. The upland areas around Wetland B have not changed since 2010.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	10%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Polystichum munitum	35%	Yes	FACU
2. Ranunculus repens	35%	Yes	FAC
3. Tolmeia menziesii	20%	No	FAC
4. Athyrium filix-femina	10%	No	FAC
5. Carex obnupta	5%	No	OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	105% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
	5% = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 2-B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 3/3	90%	10 YR 4/4	10%	D	M	sandy loam	faint mottles

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The soil matrix chroma is too high even with mottles so the profile meets none of the listed hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☒ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 2"

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☐ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☐ Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Hydrology present as standing water to a depth of 2" due to stream flooding and only during winter months. Water not present during April 12, 2011 site visit or during the 6-17-16 wetland delineation verification site visit.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11-2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 3-B

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland on the east side of Wetland B and Test Hole 2-B.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Corylus cornuta	10%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus spectabilis	5%	Yes	FAC
3. Vaccinium parvifolium	5%	Yes	FACU
4. Rubus parviflorus	5%	Yes	FACU
5.			
	25% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	25%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	75% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	10%	Yes	FAC
2.			
	10% = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 29% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 3-B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 4/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or indicators of wetland hydrology present.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11-2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 4-B

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: PFOB

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area**
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	**within a Wetland?** Yes ☒ No ☐
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	

Remarks: Wetland B at south end on a terrace just above the stream but at the base of the trough/shallow ravine. The site visit conducted on 6-17-2016 revealed that Wetland B remains as it was delineated in 2010.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	20%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	20% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	5%	Yes	FAC
2. Sambucus racemoa	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Athyrium filix femina	25%	Yes	FAC
2. Tolmeia menziesii	15%	Yes	FAC
3. Lysichiton americanum	10%	No	OBL
4. Equisetum arvense	5%	No	FAC
5. Polystichum munitum	5%	No	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	60% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☒ Dominance Test is >50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion was met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 4-B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 2/1	100%					sa loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☒ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: Low chroma for soil matrix chroma and meets hydric soil indicator A12.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☐ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): @ 12"

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): to surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Wetland hydrology present during field visit with evidence of stream flooding indicated by surface scouring and/or bare surface in understory of the forest.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 11/2010 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 5-B

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: 39 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0-6% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland on slope of shallow trough above the terrace wetland along east side of stream.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Thuja plicata	5%	Yes	FAC
2. Alnus rubra	5%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
	10% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	10%	Yes	FAC
2. Ilex opaca	10%	Yes	FACU
3. Oemleria cerasiformis	5%	No	FACU
4. Corylus cornuta	5%	No	FACU
5.			
	30% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	50%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	20%	Yes	FACU
3. Athyrium filix-femina	5%	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	75% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is not greater than 50% dominance by FAC, FACW, and OBL species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 5-B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3"	10YR 2/2	100%					loam	
3-16"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology and no evidence of wetland hydrology.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 6-17-16

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 1-C

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	

Remarks: Middle of Wetland C, which is a small sloping, scrub/shrub system. Slopes down to grass lined swale along Bond Road (SR 307). the boundary of Wetland C was redelineated in June 2016, which shows the wetland reains as it was delineated in 2011.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	90%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	5%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	95% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ☒ No ☐**

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species. The wetland vegetation community remains as it was delineated in 2011.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 1-C

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 2/1	100%					sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☒ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is met because the soil profile exhibits characteristics of hydric soil indicator A12.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☒ High Water Table (A2)
- ☒ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 10"

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Hydrology present as soil saturation to the surface of the soil profile. The wetland was saturated with water during the 2016 wetland delineation verification site visit.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2-2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 2-C

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area south of Wetland C. Area is disturbed forested upland just west of Bond Road (SR 307). When this area was examined during the 6-17-2016 field verification, it appeared to remain as it had during the 2010 delineation.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus armeniacus	80%	Yes	FAC
2. Oemleria cerasiformis	10%	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	90% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	10%	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	10% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 90

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 1-C

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 3/3	100%					sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: This profile has no characteristics for any of the hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present and no evidence of wetland hydrology.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 14

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	

Remarks: Upland area east of Wetland A. Young forest with trees just over 20 feet, shrubs and herbaceous cover).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	10%	Yes	FAC
2. Pseudotsuga menziesii	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
	15%	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	80%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	10%	No	FAC
3. Ilex opaca	5%	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
	90%	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Polystichum munitum	10%	Yes	FACU
2. Rubus ursinus	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15%	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		= Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 85

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 14

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 3/3	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology observed in this area.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 15

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area east of Wetland A. Young forest with trees just over 20 feet, shrubs and herbaceous cover).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	10%	Yes	FAC
2. Pseudotsuga menziesii	5%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
	15% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	30%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	20%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80%	Yes	FACW
2. Rubus ursinus	40%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	120% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is not met because there is less than 50% dominance by FAC.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 15

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12"	10YR 3/2	100%					gr sa lo	No redox features
12-16"	10YR 4/4	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 16

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area west of Wetland C. Young forest with trees just over 20 feet, shrubs and herbaceous cover).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	60%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	10%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	70% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	60%	Yes	FACW
2. Polystichum munitum	20%	Yes	FACU
3. Rubus ursinus	15%	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 16

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 3/3	100%					gr sa lo	No redox features

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): 12"

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology in the A horizon or on the surface. Water attributed to rainfall prior to site visit.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 17

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area west of Wetland C. Young forest with trees just over 20 feet, shrubs and herbaceous cover).

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	10%	No	FAC
2. Frangula purshiana	5%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
	15% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	30%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	5%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	35% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80%	Yes	FACW
2. Rubus ursinus	30%	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species ____	x 1 = ____
FACW species ____	x 2 = ____
FAC species ____	x 3 = ____
FACU species ____	x 4 = ____
UPL species ____	x 5 = ____
Column Totals: ____ (A)	____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 17

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12"	10YR 3/3	100%					gr sa lo	
12-16"	10YR 3/6	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology or evidence of wetland hydrology was observed during the field visits.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 18

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area south of Wetland C.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Alnus rubra	5%	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
	5% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	90%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	10%	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	100% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 18

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10"	10YR 3/3	100%					gr sa lo	
10-16"	10YR 4/6	100%					gr sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: The hydric soil criterion is not met because of the high chroma of the soil profile.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present during field visit and no evidence of wetland hydrology.

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

Project/Site: Bond Road/SR 305 City/County: Poulsbo, Kitsap Sampling Date: 2/2011 6-2016

Applicant/Owner: Edward Rose and Sons State: WA Sampling Point: TH 19

Investigator(s): J. Bartlett Section, Township, Range: S 10 & 11, T 26 N, R 1E.

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): undulating Slope (%): 5%

Subregion (LRR): MLRA 2 Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: 41 Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 15-30% slopes NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: Upland area northwest of Wetland C between the wetland and the old road.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' diameter)			
1. Rubus spectabilis	60%	Yes	FAC
2. Rubus armeniacus	25%	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	85% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	40%	Yes	FACW
2. Juncus effusus	10%	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	50% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 50%

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☒ Dominance Test is >50%
- ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ☐ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants[1]
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met because there is greater than 50% dominance by FAC and FACW species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: TH 19

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16"	10YR 3/1	100%					sa lo	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: The hydric soil criterions is not met because the soil does not have depleted matrix characteristics or redoximorphic concentrations.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Salt Crust (B11)
- ☐ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ☐ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- ☐ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: No hydrology present during field visit and no evidence of wetland hydrology.

APPENDIX B

Wetland name or number: A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: 4/2020

Rated by: J Bartlett Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___No Date of training: 11/2014

HGM Class used for rating: Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? __Y X N

NOTE: **Form is not complete without the figures requested** *(figures can be combined)*.

Source of base aerial photo/map: Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY: III (based on functions X or special characteristics__)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____**Category I** – Total score = 23 – 27

_____**Category II** – Total score = 20 – 22

X **Category III** – Total score = 16 – 19

_____**Category IV** – Total score = 9 – 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			TOTAL
	Circle the appropriate ratings									
Site Potential	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	H	**M**	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	
Value	**H**	M	L	**H**	M	L	**H**	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	**5**			**5**			**6**			**16**

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	**I** **II**
Wetland of High Conservation Value	**I**
Bog	**I**
Mature Forest	**I**
Old Growth Forest	**I**
Coastal Lagoon	**I** **II**
Interdunal	**I** **II** **III** **IV**
None of the above	**X**

Wetland name or number: A

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland *(can be added to another figure)*	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream *(can be added to another figure)*	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
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	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	**2, 6**
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	**6**
Plant cover of **dense** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	**6**
Plant cover of **dense, rigid** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (*can be added to figure above)*	S 4.1	**6**
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	**6**
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	**8**
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	**10**
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	**10**

Wetland name or number: A

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

If the 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 unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

   NO – go to 2 **YES** – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

   1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

   NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) **YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

   NO – go to 3 **YES** – The wetland class is **Flats**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
   ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

   NO – go to 4 **YES –** The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   _X_ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
   _X_ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
   _X_ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

   NO – go to 5 **YES –** The wetland class is **Slope**

   NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
   ___The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number: A

NO – go to 6 **YES** – The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding

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

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 **Depressional**

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

Wetland name or number: A

SLOPE WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: *(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance*) Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	**0**
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic *(use NRCS definitions)*: Yes = 3 No = 0	**3**
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. *Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.* Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0	**2**
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**5**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___**12 = H** ___**6-11 = M** **X** **0-5 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0***
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**0**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___**1-2 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	**1**
S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? *At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list*. Yes = 1 No = 0	**1**
S 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 basin in which unit is found.* Yes = 2 No = 0	**2**
Total for S 3 Add the points in the boxes above	**4**

Rating of Value If score is: **X** **2-4 = H** ___**1 = M** ___**0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

*SR 305 is upslope of Wetland A but only 8.3% of the roadway within 150 feet drains toward the wetland. Most of the upslope area is composed of presently undeveloped forest. SR 307 (Bond Road) is also upslope of Wetland A but does not contribute runoff into this wetland because of the ditch and the curb along the west side of the roadway. The curb extends from the intersection of SR 305 and 307 up to the south end of Wetland C. The curb along the highway does not permit water flow into Wetland A or the ditch.

Wetland name or number: A

SLOPE WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?	
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.* Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland points = 1 All other conditions points = 0	**0**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0***

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural 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	**2**
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Value If score is: **X** **2-4 = H** ___ **1 = M** ___ **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

*SR 305 is upslope of Wetland A but does not contribute stormwater directly to the wetland. Most of the upslope area is composed of presently undeveloped forest. SR 307 (Bond Road) is also upslope of Wetland A but does not contribute runoff into this wetland because of the ditch along the west side of the roadway.

Wetland name or number: A

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.*

____Aquatic bed	4 structures or more: points = 4
____Emergent	3 structures: points = 2
____Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover)	2 structures: points = 1
__X__Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover)	1 structure: points = 0

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

__X__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

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*).

____Permanently flooded or inundated	4 or more types present: points = 3
____Seasonally flooded or inundated	3 types present: points = 2
____Occasionally flooded or inundated	2 types present: points = 1
__X__Saturated only	1 type present: points = 0
__X__Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland	
____Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland	
____**Lake Fringe wetland**	**2 points**
____**Freshwater tidal wetland**	**2 points**

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2.

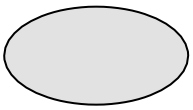
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

If you counted: > 19 species	points = 2
5 - 19 species	points = 1
< 5 species	points = 0

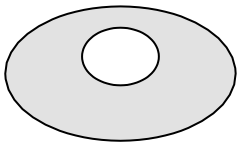
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

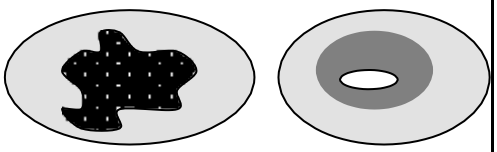
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



None = 0 points

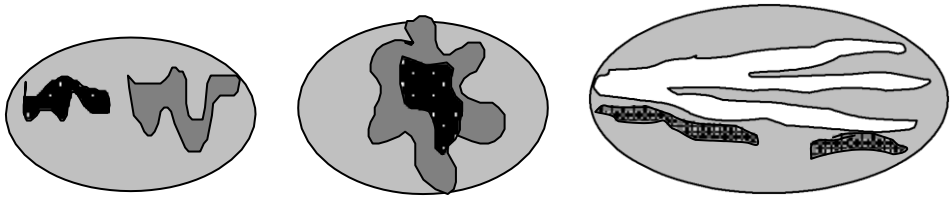


Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points



0

Wetland name or number: A

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* __X__Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). __X__Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland __X__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) ____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)* __X__Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	**4**
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**7**

Rating of Site Potential If score is:___**15-18 = H** __**X**__**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 functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 9.7 **+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 2.8 **= 12.5** % If total accessible habitat is: > 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	**1**
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 21.5 **+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 13.8 **= 35.3** % 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	**1**
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	**-2**
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**<1**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:___**4-6 = H** __**1-3 = M** __**X**__**< 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? *Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.*

Site meets ANY of the following criteria: **points = 2**

— X 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 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) within 100 m points = 1

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

Rating of Value If score is:__**X 2 = H** ___**1 = M** ___**0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number: A

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (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).

— **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).

— **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.

— X **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.

— **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).

— X **Riparian**: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.

— **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).

— X **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.

— **Nearshore**: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page).*

— **Caves:** 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.

— **Talus:** 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.

— **Snags and Logs:** 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.

Wetland name or number: A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands 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 332-30-151? Yes = **Category I** No - Go to **SC 1.2**	**Cat. I**
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 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. Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 a 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 WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4** **No = Not a 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 a WHCV**	**Cat. I**
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% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = **Is a Category I bog** No – Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE:** 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**	**Cat. I**

Wetland name or number A

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands 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? ***If you 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**	**Cat. I**
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 *(needs to be measured near the bottom)* Yes – Go to **SC 5.1** **No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon** SC 5.1. 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^2) Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 Yes – Go to **SC 6.1** **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)? 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? Yes = **Category II** 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 1 ac? Yes = **Category III** No = **Category IV**	**Cat I** **Cat. II** **Cat. III** **Cat. IV**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

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Wetland name or number: B

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland B Date of site visit: 4/2020

Rated by: J Bartlett Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___No Date of training 11/2014

HGM Class used for rating: Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? __Y X N

NOTE: **Form is not complete without the figures requested** *(figures can be combined)*.

Source of base aerial photo/map: Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions X or special characteristics__)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____**Category I** – Total score = 23 – 27

_____**Category II** – Total score = 20 – 22

_____**Category III** – Total score = 16 – 19

X **Category IV** – Total score = 9 – 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
	Circle the appropriate ratings									
Site Potential	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	
Landscape Potential	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	H	M	**L**	
Value	**H**	M	L	**H**	M	L	**H**	**M**	L	**TOTAL**
Score Based on Ratings	5			5			4			14

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	**I** **II**
Wetland of High Conservation Value	**I**
Bog	**I**
Mature Forest	**I**
Old Growth Forest	**I**
Coastal Lagoon	**I** **II**
Interdunal	**I** **II** **III** **IV**
None of the above	**X**

Wetland name or number: B

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland *(can be added to another figure)*	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream *(can be added to another figure)*	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
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	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	**2, 7**
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	**7**
Plant cover of **dense** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	**7**
Plant cover of **dense, rigid** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (*can be added to figure above)*	S 4.1	**7**
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	**7**
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	**9**
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	**10**
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	**10**

Wetland name or number: B

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

If the 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 unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

   NO – go to 2 **YES** – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

   1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

   NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) **YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

   NO – go to 3 **YES** – The wetland class is **Flats**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
   ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

   NO – go to 4 **YES –** The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   _X_ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
   _X_ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
   _X_ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

   NO – go to 5 **YES –** The wetland class is **Slope**

   NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
   ___The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number: B

NO – go to 6 **YES** – The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding

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

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 **Depressional**

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

Wetland name or number: B

SLOPE WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: *(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance*) Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	**0**
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic *(use NRCS definitions)*: Yes = 3 No = 0	**0**
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. *Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.* Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0	**3**
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**3**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___**12 = H** ___**6-11 = M** **X** **0-5 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**0**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___**1-2 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? *At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list*. Yes = 1 No = 0	**1**
S 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 basin in which unit is found.* Yes = 2 No = 0	**2**
Total for S 3 Add the points in the boxes above	**3**

Rating of Value If score is: **X** **2-4 = H** ___**1 = M** ___**0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number: B

SLOPE WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?	
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.* Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland points = 1 All other conditions points = 0	**0**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0***

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural 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	**2**
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Value If score is: **X** **2-4 = H** ___ **1 = M** ___ **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

*State Highway 305 is located south of Wetland B just above the culvert crossing. It does not appear that water from the highway drains into Wetland B because the highway lanes slope southerly away from the wetland.

Wetland name or number: B

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.*

____Aquatic bed	4 structures or more: points = 4
____Emergent	3 structures: points = 2
____Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover)	2 structures: points = 1
__X__Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover)	1 structure: points = 0

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

__X__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

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*).

____Permanently flooded or inundated	4 or more types present: points = 3
____Seasonally flooded or inundated	3 types present: points = 2
____Occasionally flooded or inundated	2 types present: points = 1
__X__Saturated only	1 type present: points = 0
__X__Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland	
____Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland	
____**Lake Fringe wetland**	**2 points**
____**Freshwater tidal wetland**	**2 points**

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2.

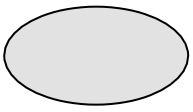
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. ***Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

If you counted: > 19 species	points = 2
5 - 19 species	points = 1
< 5 species	points = 0

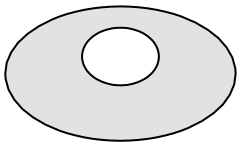
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

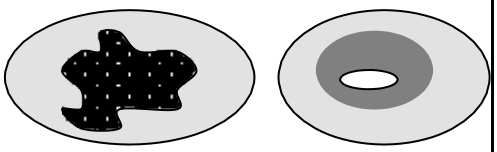
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



None = 0 points

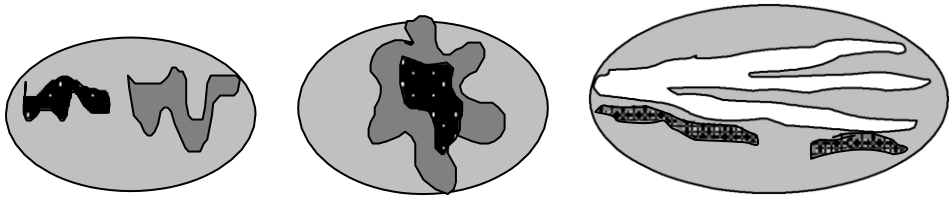


Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points



0

Wetland name or number: B

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* __X__Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). ____Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland __X__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) ____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)* __X__Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (*see H 1.1 for list of strata*)	**3**
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**6**

Rating of Site Potential If score is:___**15-18 = H** ___**7-14 = M** __**X**__**0-6 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 12.9 **+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 3.3 **=** **16.2**% If total accessible habitat is: > 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	**1**
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 21.2 **+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 9.7 **=** **30.9**% 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	**1**
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	**-2**
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**<1**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:___**4-6 = H** ___**1-3 = M** __**X**__**< 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? *Choose 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 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) within 100 m **points = 1**

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

Rating of Value If score is:___**2 = H** __**X**__**1 = M** ___**0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number: B

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (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).

— **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).

— **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.

— **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).

— X **Riparian**: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.

— **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).

— X **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.

— **Nearshore**: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page).*

— **Caves:** 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.

— **Talus:** 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.

— **Snags and Logs:** 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.

Wetland name or number: B

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands 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 332-30-151? Yes = **Category I** No - Go to **SC 1.2**	**Cat. I**
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 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. Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 a 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 WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4** **No = Not a 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 a WHCV**	**Cat. I**
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% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = **Is a Category I bog** No – Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE:** 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**	**Cat. I**

Wetland name or number: B

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands 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? ***If you 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**	**Cat. I**
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 *(needs to be measured near the bottom)* Yes – Go to **SC 5.1** **No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon** SC 5.1. 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^2) Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 Yes – Go to **SC 6.1** **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)? 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? Yes = **Category II** 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 1 ac? Yes = **Category III** No = **Category IV**	**Cat I** **Cat. II** **Cat. III** **Cat. IV**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

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Wetland name or number: C

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland C Date of site visit: 4/2020

Rated by J Bartlett Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training 11/2014

HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y X N

NOTE: **Form is not complete without the figures requested** *(figures can be combined)*.

Source of base aerial photo/map Google Earth

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____**Category I** – Total score = 23 – 27

_____**Category II** – Total score = 20 – 22

_____**Category III** – Total score = 16 – 19

X **Category IV** – Total score = 9 – 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	Circle the appropriate ratings			
Site Potential	H M **L**	H M **L**	H M **L**	
Landscape Potential	H **M** L	H M **L**	H M **L**	
Value	**H** M L	**H** M L	H **M** L	**TOTAL**
Score Based on Ratings	**6**	**5**	**4**	**15**

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	**I II**
Wetland of High Conservation Value	**I**
Bog	**I**
Mature Forest	**I**
Old Growth Forest	**I**
Coastal Lagoon	**I II**
Interdunal	**I II III IV**
None of the above	**X**

Wetland name or number: C

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland *(can be added to another figure)*	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream *(can be added to another figure)*	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
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	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

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 polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
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	**2, 6**
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	**6**
Plant cover of **dense** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	**6**
Plant cover of **dense, rigid** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (*can be added to figure above)*	S 4.1	**6**
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	**6**
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	**8**
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	**10**
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	**10**

Wetland name or number: C

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

If the 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 unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

   NO – go to 2 **YES** – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

   1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

   NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) **YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

   NO – go to 3 **YES** – The wetland class is **Flats**
   *If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
   ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

   NO – go to 4 **YES –** The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   _X_ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
   _X_ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks,
   _X_ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

   NO – go to 5 **YES –** The wetland class is **Slope**

   NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?
   ___The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
   ___The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number: C

NO – go to 6 **YES** – The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding

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

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 **Depressional**

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

Wetland name or number: C

SLOPE WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: *(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance*) Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	**0**
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic *(use NRCS definitions)*: Yes = 3 No = 0	**0**
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. *Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.* Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0	**2**
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: **___12 = H ___6-11 = M __X__0-5 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	**1**
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**1**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: **__X__1-2 = M ___0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0**
S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue? *At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list*. Yes = 1 No = 0	**1**
S 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 basin in which unit is found.* Yes = 2 No = 0	**2**
Total for S 3 Add the points in the boxes above	**3**

Rating of Value If score is: **__X__2-4 = H ___1 = M ___0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number: C

SLOPE WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?	
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.* Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland points = 1 All other conditions points = 0	**0**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	**0***

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ___ **1 = M** **X** **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

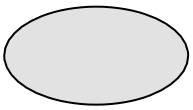
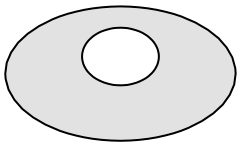
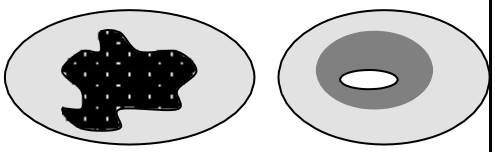
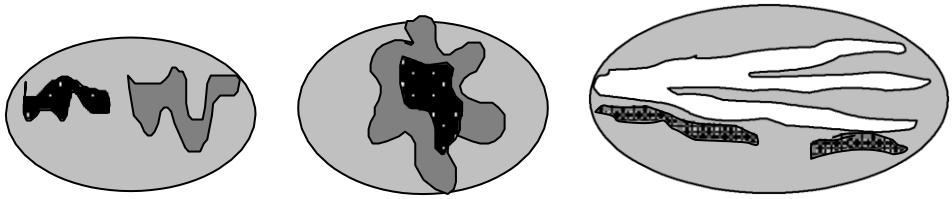
S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) points = 2 Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1 No flooding problems anywhere downstream points = 0	**2**
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	**0**
Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above	**2**

Rating of Value If score is: **X** **2-4 = H** ___ **1 = M** ___ **0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

*Bond Road (SR 307) is located east of Wetland C. The road is downslope of Wetland C and there is a roadside ditch along the road that prevents runoff from entering the lower limits of the wetland.

Wetland name or number: C

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.* ____Aquatic bed — 4 structures or more: points = 4 ____Emergent — 3 structures: points = 2 __X__Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) — 2 structures: points = 1 __X__Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) — 1 structure: points = 0 *If the unit has a Forested class, check if:* __X__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	**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*). ____Permanently flooded or inundated — 4 or more types present: points = 3 ____Seasonally flooded or inundated — 3 types present: points = 2 ____Occasionally flooded or inundated — 2 types present: points = 1 __X__Saturated only — 1 type present: points = 0 ____Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland ____Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland ____**Lake Fringe wetland** — **2 points** ____**Freshwater tidal wetland** — **2 points**	**0**
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2. *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 All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points 	**1**

Wetland name or number: C

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. *The number of checks is the number of points.* __X__Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). __X__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) ____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*)	**2**
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	**6**

Rating of Site Potential If score is:___**15-18 = H** ___**7-14 = M** __**X**__**0-6 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include *only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit*). *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 9.7 **+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 2.8 **= 12.5**% If total accessible habitat is: > 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	**1**
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 21.5**+** [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 13.8 **= 35.3%** 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	**1**
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	**-2**
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	**<1**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:___**4-6 = H** ___**1-3 = M** __**X**__**< 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? *Choose 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 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) within 100 m **points = 1**

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

Rating of Value If score is:___**2 = H** __**X**__**1 = M** ___**0 = L** *Record the rating on the first page*

Wetland name or number: C

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (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).

— **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors**: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).

— **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.

— **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).

— X **Riparian**: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.

— **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).

— X **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.

— **Nearshore**: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page).*

— **Caves:** 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.

— **Talus:** 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.

— **Snags and Logs:** 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.

Wetland name or number: C

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	**Category**
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands 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 332-30-151? Yes = **Category I** No - Go to **SC 1.2**	**Cat. I**
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 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. Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 a 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 WNHP/WDNR and go to SC 2.4** **No = Not a 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 a WHCV**	**Cat. I**
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% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = **Is a Category I bog** No – Go to **SC 3.4** **NOTE:** 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**	**Cat. I**

Wetland name or number: C

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands 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? ***If you 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**	**Cat. I**
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 *(needs to be measured near the bottom)* Yes – Go to **SC 5.1** **No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon** SC 5.1. 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^2) Yes = **Category I** No = **Category II**	**Cat. I** **Cat. 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 Yes – Go to **SC 6.1** **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)? 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? Yes = **Category II** 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 1 ac? Yes = **Category III** No = **Category IV**	**Cat I** **Cat. II** **Cat. III** **Cat. IV**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

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APPENDIX C

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Friday, June 05, 2020

Poulsbo Planning & Economic Development
200 NE Moe Street
Poulsbo, WA 98370

SUBJECT: Stream Typing; Oslo Bay Apartments, Kitsap Parcels 102601-4-028-2003, 102601-4-027-2004, 112601-3-044-2004, and 102601-4-022-2009.

Mrs. Boughton,

On June 3rd, 2020 I met with Marla Powers and Michael Bateman of City of Poulsbo, Alison O'Sullivan with the Suquamish Tribe; as well as consultants Joanne Bartlett, Robbyn Myers, Berni Kenworthy, and Chad Wallin on site to determine the stream type of the unnamed tributary to Dogfish Creek on the subject parcels. During this site review we identified the initiation of stream to be approximately 15 ft south/downstream of a stormwater outfall and rock rip rap scour pad coming from the Kitsap Transit Center to the north. At this location (47.758795, -122.649871), the Type N stream begins and continues to run south through the subject parcels to the location of the type break (47.75699, -122.64948) where the stream begins to exhibit Type F characteristics. Please see figure below.

This stream typing determination was based on observed physical characteristics of the stream such as presence of sorted sediment and scoured banks, as well as determinations made during previous site inspections by WDFW personnel in August 2001 (attached letter by Jeff Davis), May 2011(attached email by Gina Piazza), and January 2018 (attached WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database Site Description Report for Site 934421).

Note should be taken that although the Type N segment of this stream exhibits bankful widths greater than 2 ft the type break determinations were made using observations from those previous site inspections referenced above as it appears that site conditions have changed since those inspections.

It is evident in the site conditions that upstream development has resulted in additional stormwater and hydrology in this stream causing increase scour, sediment sorting, exaggeration of stream characteristics, and development of wetland conditions along this stream. It can be assumed that this condition will continue to increase in the future due to changing hydroperiods and flashier flows associated with climate change. Thus, this letter provides a snapshot in time of the current stream conditions that will likely change in the future.

Thank you for considering these comments in your review. Please contact me at (360) 522-6035 to discuss any questions you might have.

Sincerely,

Nam Siu
Area Habitat Biologist
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Nam.Siu@dfw.wa.gov

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Region 6 Office: 48 Devonshire Road - Montesano, Washington 98563-9618 - (360) 249-4628

August 23, 2001

Kitsap County DCD
ATTENTION: Rick Kimball
614 Division Street, MS-36
Port Orchard, WA 98366

Dear Mr. Kimball:

SUBJECT: Stream Verification; Kitsap County North Maintenance Yard Relocation Proponent, Section 10, Township 26 North, Range 01 East, Kitsap County, WRIA 15.MISC

On August 22, 2001 I met with Mark Ises of MAP Ltd. And the project proponents to review the drainage to the east and determine if a Type NS stream was present on the subject property. After further review, the initiation point for the Type NS stream is offsite to the south of the subject property.

However, within the drainage on the subject property there was the presence of heaving roots found on the mature conifer and alder. Heaving roots can be an indicator of the presence of wetland conditions. Obligate plants were not present within the bottom of this drainage and soil pits were not excavated during this site visit. However, prior to the proposed re-contour of the ravine, soil pits should be excavated to establish whether or not this ravine is a wetland area.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. If you have any questions, please contact me at (360) 895-3965.

Sincerely,

Jeff Davis
Area Habitat Biologist

JD:jd

cc: Rich Brooks, Suquamish Tribe
Mark Ises, MAP Ltd., P.O. Box 720, Silverdale, WA 98383

Siu, Nam (DFW)

From: Piazza, Gina L (DFW) <Gina.Piazza@dfw.wa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 1, 2011 9:49 AM
To: bberezowsky@cityofpoulsbo.com
Cc: Alison Osullivan
Subject: MDNS 04-07-11-1, Rose Master Plan

Dear Ms. Berezowsky,
The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) received your request for review and response of the above noted proposal and offers the following comments at this time. Additional comments may be offered as project review progresses.

- The unnamed stream up to the point where it goes subsurface meets the type 3 definition, which includes seasonal streams. The C3 report dated 05/4/2011 and the BGE Environmental report dated May 13, 2011 describe the stream as not meeting type 3 criteria based on the fact that the stream is likely seasonal. According to the DNR definitions which can be found here: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/ForestPracticesApplications/Pages/fp_watertyping.aspx "Fish streams may or may not have flowing water all year; they may be perennial or seasonal." The channel is more than 2 feet wide (also mentioned in the Wiltermood Dec 2010 report) and less than 16% gradient, which are the physical criteria for a type 3 stream. It does not meet the type 4 definition, as that is for perennial non-fish habitat. When it sheet flows without a defined bed, it is not jurisdictional for me (but probably still wetland). WDFW recommends maintaining buffers as appropriate for the above stream. An HPA may be required for any changes to the above stream or dogfish, and mitigation will also be required for impacts to resources described above.

- This project area includes a portion of dogfish creek which has two documented ESA listed species, as well as, several additional fish species and wetlands. WDFW recommends that all activity is limited to outside the buffers set for type "F" streams and wetlands. Riparian trees and vegetation provide several benefits to fish and wildlife that are found in and around streams. These benefits include but are not limited to food production, shading, filtration of storm water pollutants, bank protection from erosion and large woody debris for fish habitat and stream channel stability. The wetlands provide water quality improvements, food and habitat for fish and wildlife, flood control, and shoreline erosion control. They also act as sources of food and provide cover from predators, of which most species of freshwater fish are dependent on for these functions.

- WDFW recommends that Low Impact Development (LID) techniques are implemented to remove and reduce impacts from runoff to receiving waters. The loss of permeable surfaces to an impervious surface will contribute to sedimentation and storm water impacts. Changes in turbidity, flow, temperature and other factors from storm water can impact the suitability of shoreline habitat for salmonids and other aquatic plants and animals. LID reduces impacts on watershed hydrology and aquatic resources by mimicking pre-development peak flow and flow duration conditions. LID includes, but is not limited to minimization of total impervious area, rooftop runoff collection, bio retention swales(rain gardens), compost amended soils, retention of native vegetation (minimizing clearing and grading), maintaining natural drainages, replacing curb and gutter with swales along roadways, and use of permeable pavers.

- A Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA; RCW 77.55.021, WAC 220-110) administered by WDFW is required prior to the performance of construction activities that may divert or change the bed or flow of waters of the state.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments. If you have any questions you may contact me at (360) 895-3965 or gina.piazza@dfw.wa.gov.

Gina Piazza
Area Habitat Biologist
Washington Dept. Fish and Wildlife
450 Port Orchard Blvd, Suite 290
Port Orchard, WA 98366
Phone: 360 895 3965
Fax: 360 876 1894

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife

Fish Passage & Diversion Screening Inventory Database
Report Cover Sheet

The following report is extracted from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database (FPDSI). WDFW makes every attempt to keep these reports in sync with FPDSI; however, the dynamic nature of the data and workflows associated with maintaining the database may result in short-term differences.

Users are encouraged to contact WDFW to discuss appropriate use of the data and how we can assist with fish passage barrier removal or inventory. Please visit the Fish Passage web site for contact information at: https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/habitat-recovery/fish-passage/about

Disclaimers:

- Data presented here represent a snapshot observation of conditions in a dynamic environment that is subject to change. Fish passage data are also collected from a variety of agencies and sources. Therefore, WDFW makes no guarantee concerning the data's content, accuracy, completeness, or the results obtained from use of the data. WDFW assumes no liability for the data represented here.
- These data are not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife.
- Note that some fish passage features, habitats or species may occur in areas not currently known to the WDFW Fish Passage division, and may not be reflected in this database. A lack of data does not necessarily indicate that a feature, habitat, or species are not present.
- Unauthorized attempts to alter or modify these data are strictly prohibited.
- Bankfull width measurements included in these reports should not be used for fish passage crossing design. They are solely for assessment purposes.
- The barrier status reported in this document is based on the swimming abilities of adult salmonids. Passabilities are a qualitative value, and should not be interpreted as a quantitative calculation. Please see page 1-4 of the Fish Passage Inventory, Assessment and Prioritization Manual for further clarification: https://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/02061
- EXIF data presented with Image Reports may be erroneous due to camera battery failures and resetting of camera clock functions.

Abbreviations:

Most abbreviations in this report are defined in the Quick Reference Tables of the Fish Passage Inventory, Assessment, and Prioritization Manual. Additional commonly used abbreviations are defined as follows:

NFB = no potential salmonid use, **BB** = both banks, **LB** = left bank looking downstream, **RB** = right bank looking downstream, **US or U/S** = upstream, **DS or D/S** = downstream, **WSDrop** = water surface drop, **BFW** = bankfull width, **OHW** = ordinary high water, **SLW** = scour line width, **CMP** = corrugated metal pipe, $\mathbf{Q_{fp}}$ = fish passage flow, **V&D** = Velocity and Depth, **ROW** = Right of Way

The FPDSI database often uses default values such as '**-99.99**' or '**-999**' to represent null values.

WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database

Site Description Report

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WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database

Level A Culvert Assessment Report

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