State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091 • (360) 902-2200 • TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA

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

RECEIVED
AUG 29 2001
MAP, LTD.

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

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, **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

Site ID 934421 **Project** CITY

Geographic Coordinates

Latitude (WGS 84):	47.758795
Longitude (WGS 84):	-122.649871
East (HARN 83):	1,111,607.3
North (HARN 83)	891,773.3

Waterbody

Stream:	unnamed
Tributary To:	Dogfish Cr
WRIA:	15.0000
River Mile:	-999.99
Fish Use Potential:	No
FUP Criteria:	Physical

General Location

Road Name:	park n ride; Vetter Rd
Mile Post:	-999.99
County:	Kitsap
WDFW Region:	6

Owner

Type:	City
Name:	City of Poulsbo

PI Species

- ☐ Sockeye
- ☐ Chinook
- ☐ Sea Run Cutthroat
- ☐ Pink
- ☐ Coho
- ☐ Resident Trout
- ☐ Chum
- ☐ Steelhead
- ☐ Bull Trout

Associated Features

- ☑ Culvert
- ☐ Dam
- ☐ Natural Barrier
- ☐ Diversion
- ☐ Non-Culvert Xing
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Fishway

Location/Directions

Site Comments

Culvert is being fed from two detention ponds connected by
standpipes and other culverts (between the two ponds).
Stream channel completely loses scour just below culvert making culvert NFB.

Print Date: 4/22/2019

WDFW Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory Database

Level A Culvert Assessment Report

Site ID:	**934421**				
Latitude:	**47.758795**	Stream:	**unnamed**	WRIA:	**15.0000**
Longitude:	**-122.649871**	Tributary To:	**Dogfish Cr**	Fish Use Potential:	**No**

Data Source WDFW

Field Crew: Fredley;Holowatz Review Date: 1/10/2018

Culvert Details — **Level A Parameters**

ID	Shape	Material	Span	Rise	Length	WDIC	Apron	WSDrop	Location	Countersunk	Backwater	Slope (%)
1.1	RND	PVC	0.61	0.61	-999.90	-99.99		-99.99		Unknown		-99.99

All dimensions in meters

Channel Description

Toe Width (m):	
Average Width (m):	-99.99
Culvert/Stream Width Ratio:	-99.99

Plunge Pool

Length (m):	-999.99
Max Depth (m):	-99.99
OHW Width (m):	-999.99

Road

Fill Depth (m):	-999.90

Assessment Results

Barrier:	N/A	Passability (%):	N/A	Method:	N/A
Reason:	N/A	Fishway Present:	No	Recheck:	

Comments

Potential Habitat Gain

Survey Type:		Spawning (sq m):		Length (m):	
Significant Reach:	N/A	Rearing (sq m):		**PI Total**	

Print Date: 4/22/2019

These data represent a snapshot of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's current records. Due to the ongoing nature of assessment and inventory of these features, these data may not accurately represent conditions on the ground, and are subject to change.