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BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER FOR THE CITY OF RUSTON

In the Matter of the Conditional Use Permit of

# Filipp Kapustin

Property Address: 5114 N. 49<sup>th</sup> Street

Ruston WA

File No. CUP 24-035

CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND CLAIMS FROM CONSIDERATION IN THIS CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

### I. **Pertinent Facts.**

The Applicant, Filipp Kapustin ("Applicant") owns property at 5114 N. 49<sup>th</sup> Street, Ruston WA ("Property") which is zoned Residential. Applicant previously applied to Ruston for a Filling and Grading permit for this Property on November 30, 2022.1 This was assigned permit number RST 22-000135. The Filling and Grading permit allowed for the complete elimination of the wetland area on the Property subject to certain conditions. As part of that application, the City required SEPA to be performed. The SEPA checklist dated November 29, 2022 was submitted with the application.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the Applicant submitted a Critical Areas Report and Mitigation Plan prepared by Land Services Northwest.<sup>3</sup> The City found that the mitigation plan was appropriate and issued a Determination of Non-significance ("DNS") for the Project on January 27, 2023<sup>4</sup> with a comment period expiring on February 10, 2023. This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A copy of the application is attached to this Motion as Exhibit "A".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A copy of the SEPA Checklist was previously submitted to the Hearing Examiner as part of this CUP Application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A copy of the Critical Areas Report is attached to this Motion as Exhibit "B".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A copy of the DNS was previously submitted to the Hearing Examiner as part of this CUP Application.

CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP

DNS was never appealed. The City approved the Filling and Grading Permit in July of 2023 which included the condition that the Critical Areas Report mitigation be followed. The permit was signed by the Applicant's representative and issued on July 24, 2023.<sup>5</sup> The Filling and Grading permit was not appealed. The deadline for appealing the Filling and Grading Permit and the SEPA determination is the LUPA appeal deadline under state law since there is no administrative appeal in Ruston for a Filling and Grading permit. *See* RCW 36.70C.040; 43.21C.075(5)(b); WAC 197-11-680. Since the Filling and Grading permit was issued on July 24, 2023, the deadline for appeal was <u>August 14, 2023</u>. Those decisions are now final and may no longer be appealed.

Applicant applied for a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to build a Fourplex on the Property on March 13, 2024. The SEPA documents utilized for the Filling and Grading permit were also used for the CUP. The Hearing Examiner held a duly-noticed hearing on May 22, 2024 at which numerous Ruston residents attended, submitted written comments, and testified. A significant body of the written and oral testimony from residents related to potential wetland on the Property and the impacts to the wetland.

The City, represented by Charles McKenna, Associate Planner, and Rob White, Community Development Director, testified to the Hearing Examiner that the Property was examined by a City biologist, Eric Mendenhall, several years ago and was found not to contain a jurisdictional wetland. The Hearing Examiner asked the City to produce that document, however, the City could not immediately locate it. In addition, the Hearing Examiner learned

CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP Page 2

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A copy of the Filling and Grading Permit (RST 22-000135) is attached to this Motion as Exhibit "C".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A copy of the CUP application was previously submitted to the Hearing Examiner.

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Page 3 10897677.3 - 367463 - 0010 24

that it is possible that some people could not attend the hearing due to the limits of the video conferencing application. Therefore, the Hearing Examiner set this matter for a continued hearing to be held on Wednesday, July 24th at 2:00 PM.

The City has since located the document from Mr. Mendenhall dated March 16, 2016 which is attached to this Motion as Exhibit "D". In addition, attached as Exhibit "E" is a letter from Community Development Director White dated November 24, 2020 to Mayor Hopkins regarding wetland issues on the Property. In reviewing the prior permit files, it is clear that the issue of the existence of a wetland and the modification of such wetland has already been determined as part of the Filling and Grading Permit which was never appealed. Under Washington law, this became a final land use decision and cannot be collaterally attacked as part of the CUP consideration. The City requests that the Hearing Examiner exclude consideration of any wetland issues as part of the CUP application as those issues have been addressed and are final.

### II. **Question Presented.**

Can the Hearing Examiner consider wetland issues with regard to this CUP when the wetland issues were determined in a prior land use decision that was never appealed? **NO.** 

### III. Argument.

# A. Once a land use decision becomes final, it may not be collaterally attacked at a later date.

Under state law, if a land use decision is not appealed, it becomes final and may not be later collaterally attacked, even in a later permit application. The State Legislature adopted the

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CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE

WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP

Land Use Petition Act ("LUPA") <sup>7</sup> to provide a method for appealing local land use decisions.
LUPA establishes a mandatory and clearly delineated 21-day deadline for appealing final
decisions of local land use authorities. RCW 36.70C.040(3). See also: Habitat Watch v. Skagin
County, 155 Wash.2d 397, 406, 120 P.3d 56 (2005); Samuel's Furniture v. Ecology, 147 Wn.2d
440, 450, 54 P.3d 1194 (2002); Wenatchee Sportsman v. Chelan Co., 141 Wn.2d 169, 181, 4
P.3d 123 (2000) (Court is precluded from reviewing a land use decision challenged through
LUPA once 21-day appeal period expires). As the Court of Appeals noted in Asche v.
Bloomquist, 132 Wash.App. 784, 133 P.3d 475 (2006):
To serve the purpose of timely review, LUPA provides <i>stringent deadlines</i> , requiring that a petitioner file a petition for review within 21-days of the date of

requiring that a petitioner file a petition for review within 21-days of the date of the Land Use Decision. RCW 36.70C.040(3).

Id. at 795. Even illegal decisions under local land use codes must be challenged under LUPA

within the 21-day time; otherwise, the illegal land use decision becomes "valid." See, e.g., Asche v. Bloomquist, supra, 132 Wash.App. 795-796; Habitat Watch v. Skagit Co.; Samuel's Furniture v. Ecology, supra. "Furthermore, a party may not collaterally challenge a land use decision for which the appeal period has passed via a challenge to a subsequent land use decision." Durland v. San Juan County, 174 Wn. App. 1, 13, 298 P.3d 757 (2012).

Allowing the wetland issue to be re-litigated in the CUP application is contrary to LUPA's stated purpose of promoting finality, predictability, and efficiency. *Durland v. San Juan County*, 182 Wn.2d 55, 69 (2014). The residents objecting to this CUP did not appeal either the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ch. 36.70C RCW.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The strict 21-day time for seeking relief under LUPA is part of the express stated purpose of LUPA to provide "*expedited review*" of petitions to provide "*expedited appeal procedures*" and "consistent, predictable *and timely* judicial review." RCW 36.70C. 020 and .090 (emphasis added). Also, RCW 36.70C.040, .080(1) and (3).

CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP Page 4

SEPA determination nor the Filling and Grading permit which authorized the complete

filling/removal of the wetland. The failure to timely pursue and appeal of a land use decision

precludes a subsequent collateral attack of that decision under binding case law.

In Habitat Watch v. Skagit County, 155 Wn.2d 397, 410–11 (2005), the Court held that

a challenge to grading permit amounted to untimely collateral attack of earlier granted special

use permit because the authorization for the grading permit came from special use permit, whose

appeal period had passed, and where sole basis for challenging grading permit was that

extensions of special use permit were improper. The Court opined, "Because appeal of the

special use permit and its extensions are time barred under LUPA, Habitat Watch cannot

collaterally attack them through its challenge to the grading permit." In Wenatchee Sportsmen

Ass'n v. Chelan County, 141 Wn.2d 169, 180-82, 4 P.3d 123 (2000) the appellant challenged

the county's approval of a plat application based on challenge to density of plat. The Court found

this was an untimely collateral attack where petitioner had not challenged rezone decision

establishing allowed density for project two years earlier. Both the Habitat Watch and

Wenatchee Sportsmen cases are akin to the residents' requests to the Hearing Examiner to deny

the CUP based on the impacts to the wetland on the Property. However, the prior (unappealed)

SEPA and (unappealed) Filling and Grading permit already allowed the property to be filled and

graded, including any areas which may contain wetlands. Thus, using the wetland as the basis

to deny or condition the CUP would amount to a collateral attack on the Filling and Grading

permit. This is not allowed due to the finality under LUPA of the Filling and Grading permit

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<sup>9</sup> *Id*.

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CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP Page 5



and the SEPA determination. Here, the residents' commenting against the CUP based on the wetland impacts are attempting to undo what was already granted in the Filling and Grading 2 permit. This is something that state law does not allow, and it should not be allowed in this 3 matter. 4 IV. Conclusion. 5 The City requests that the Hearing Examiner refuse to consider evidence or argument 6 regarding the wetland impacts of this CUP and to evaluate the CUP without regard to the wetland 7 impacts. Claims regarding the wetland should have been made in 2023 as a challenge to the 8 Filling and Grading permit and/or the SEPA determination. No such appeal was made of those 9 prior decisions, and thus it is far too late to bring those challenges now. Therefore, those 10 decisions cannot now be challenged as part of the CUP nor should the claims regarding the 11 wetland form the basis to condition the CUP. The City requests that the Hearing Examiner refuse 12 to consider the wetland issues asserted by the residents in this case. 13 **RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED** this 18<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2024. 14 INSLEE, BEST, DOEZIE & RYDER, P.S. 15

lennifer S. Robertson, W.S.B.A. #23445

Attorneys for the City of Ruston 10900 NE 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 1500

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CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP

23 Page 6



Exhibit A



BUILDING DEPARTMENT
5117 N. Winnifred Street
Ruston, Washington 98407-6597
Phone (253) 759-3544, Fax (253) 752-3754
www.rustonwa.org | www.codeproswa.com



# **BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION**

Applicant Information:		Owner Information:			
Applicant Name: Filip Applicant Address: PC City, State, Zip: Miltor Phone Number: 2537 E-mail Address: adap	D Box 2010 n, WA 98354 7224864	Owner Name: Owner Addres City, State, Zip Phone Numbe	City of Ruston s: o: or: s:		
Lender Information		Business Information			
Lender's Name: Lender's Address: City, State, Zip	ber:	(If Commercial): Business Nam Business Own	ne: ner Name: ne Number:		
Contractor Address:_ City, State, Zip: Contractor Contact No Phone Number: E-mail Address:	Name:ame:	Contractor UB Is the Owner a If yes, check the contractor UB I certify that I am 6	Contractor Registration#:  Contractor UBI#:  Is the Owner acting as his/her own general contractor?  If yes, check the box:  and initial the following:  I certify that I am exempt from the requirements of the State Contractor's		
Parcel Number: 2365 Parcel Zoning:	N 49th St, Ruston, WA 9	Existing Imper	vious Surface Are Impervious Area	a:	
	Commercial New Building Addition Tenant Improvement Repair Mechanical Only Plumbing Only Re-Roof Sign Other Occupancy Type: Construction Type: Fire Sprinkled? Yes , No	Full Project Description Fill and Grade to pre report and sepa appl  Public Water Supply , Pr Public Sewer , or Prive Heated? No Heat , Electri Plumbing Included?  Y Mechanical Included?  Y Gas Included? Yes , Natu  Project Valuation:  Required. Enter anticipated value of e Project Valuation: \$10	pare for a SFLication.  ivate Well   ate Septic   c  , Gas   es  , No   es  , No   ral   , LP   entire project, including all ma	Other:	n:
I also certify that I am the owner (performed in accordance with all I hereby authorize representative purposes. I understand that the cancel provisions of any State or	nd examined this application and know to or owner's authorized agent) of this projectate and local laws regulating the project of the City of Ruston to enter upon the granting of a permit does not presume to local law regulating construction or the project of the submission of instruct of the presument to this application.	perty and that all work shall be ct proposed by this application. property for inspection give the authority to violate or performance of the construction.	Permit Fees: Building Plan I Energy Code I Building Perm WA SBCC Sui	Fee: it Fee:	\$ \$ \$ \$
Signature of Owner or Authorized Agent: Printed Name:	Filipp Kapustin  11/30/22		Total: Deposit Paid: Dat Balance Due Up		\$ \$ \$

# Craftsman Single-family Residence Critical Areas Report and Mitigation Plan Olympia, WA

Prepared for Craftsman Construction Tacoma, WA



Prepared by Land Services Northwest 120 State Avenue NE #190 Olympia, WA 98501 November 29, 2022

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# **Executive Summary**

Site Name: Kapustin SFR Critical Areas Analysis RUE Report

Site Location: 5114 N. 49th Street, Ruston, WA 98407

**Parcel Number: 2365000700** 

**Site Square Feet/ Acreage:** 10,363 sq ft / .2 acres

RUSTON 3-30-04 SEG 2004-0826BL 03-04-04BL DC/BL 06-21-04BL

Project Staff: Alex Callender MS, PWS

Field Survey Conducted: February 5, 2022

**Findings:** Wetland A is a 3,521 sq ft on site Depressional wetland. The wetlands is rated as a Category IV wetlands with an overall score of 14 and a habitat score of three (LLL). Category IV wetlands in the Town of Ruston with a high intensity land use carry a 50-foot buffer. The code allows for a 25% reduction in the buffer; however, more will be needed to allow the applicant to build a single-family residence with appurtenances.

**Project Description:** The applicant proposes a 2,850 sq foot single-family residence with a 760 sq ft garage and a 840 sq ft driveway for ingress and egress, using City Sewer and Water.

**Project Impacts:** The lot is only 10,363 sq ft and the project will require removal of the vegetation before filling the area to grade. The project will impact all 3,521 sq ft of onsite wetland and the wetland buffer. Town of Ruston Code allows impacts to Category IV wetlands as long as the applicant can provide mitigation for the impacts if available. The site will be filled to grade and since the watershed is fully developed, there are no areas in which to mitigate in the watershed. Out of kind mitigation will be used to mitigated for wetland and buffer impacts

**Mitigation:** Mitigation includes tightlining the groundwater to the existing culvert and pretreating all surface waters to provide cleaner waters to Commencement Bay, a 303d listed waterbody. This will eliminate the risk of discharge of turbid of polluted water to the system. Onsite stormwater generated from the building will be treated before discharge to the outfall which will be an improvement over the baseline condition. In addition, the native vegetation rain garden treatment areas will provide many of the wetland functions better than the existing degraded wetland. The remaining areas of the property will be planted with native plants which will provide an upland buffer filter for the newly created raingardens which are also built for water quality treatment. The installed vegetation will provide structure, diversity and habitat for the area wildlife while improving water quality over baseline.

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is the result of a critical areas study of the delineation .2-acre parcel#2365000700 at 5114 N. 49th Street, Ruston, WA 98407, with the legal description of Section 23 Township 21 Range 02 Quarter 14 Plat BAY VIEW L 6, 7 & 8 B 26 TOG/W S 9.5 FT OF N 49TH ST ABUTT VAC BY ORD #682 ALSO TOG/W E 5 FT L 5 B 26 APPROVED SUBD TOWN OF RUSTON 3-30-04 SEG 2004-0826BL 03-04-04BL DC/BL 06-21-04BLin Pierce County, Washington (**Figure 1**).

The purpose of this report is to 1) identify and describe the critical areas on-site and within 315 ft off-site of the property 2) identify impacts to critical areas and their buffers, and 3) apply mitigation or conservation measures to off-set critical areas or buffer impacts.

This report was prepared to satisfy the critical areas review process required by the Town of Ruston of Ruston set forth in RMC Title 30 Critical Areas and 30.10.150 - Exception—Reasonable use.

The Town of Ruston and possibly other agencies that may evaluate impacts to critical areas from the proposed project will be able to utilize information in this report.

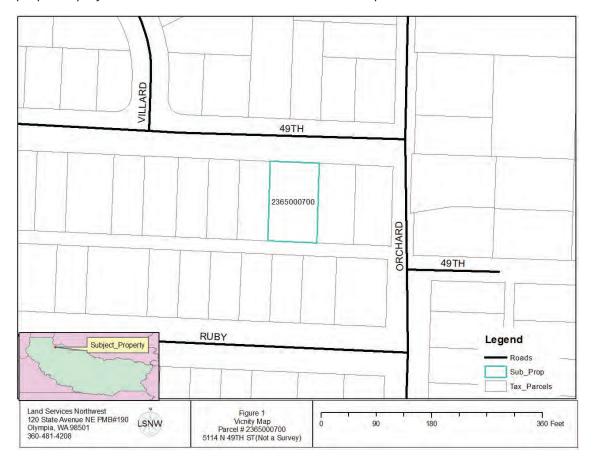


Figure 1-Vicinity Map, Parcel# 23650007000

# 2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND LAND USE

### 2.1 Historical and Current Land Use

Historically, the property has been a vacant lot with a footpath and a stormwater drainage with a trash grate and no other improvements. There are single-family residences and to the north and south, Adams Lane to the West and vacant parcel to the east (Figure 2).

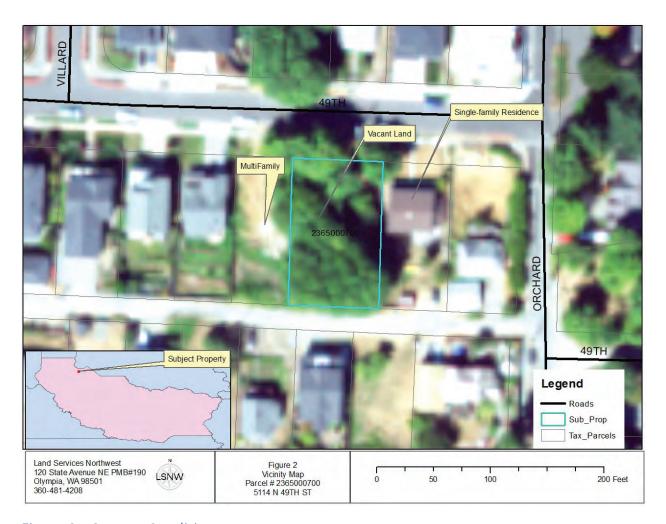


Figure 2 - Current Conditions

### 3.0 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Existing Information Review

Background information on existing information was reviewed prior to field investigations and included the following:

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, USFWS Shapefile Data (Appendix B)

Thurston County Area Soil Survey, Soil Conservation Service (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1973) National Resource Conservation Service Shapefiles (NRCS Soils Data Mart, 2006) (**Appendix C**)

Thurston County Geodata Wetland Inventory and Historical Aerials (Appendix D)

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Topographic Maps (Appendix E)

Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Stream Type Map (Appendix F)

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitats and Species Database and

Salmonscape (Appendix F)

NOAA NOW Precipitation Data (Appendix G)

Town of Ruston Title 30 Critical Areas

### 3.2 Analysis of Existing Information

The following existing information was reviewed to gain a better understanding of on-site conditions and its position in the landscape.

### National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map

The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map (**Appendix B**), developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), shows an R4SBC which is Riverine Intermittent Streambed Seasonally flooded wetland in the position of the Wetland A, but the extent of the wetland shown is greater than what exists today. Since the creation of the NWI, many of the Nation's wetlands line this one have been developed.

### WADNR Forest Practices Stream Type Map

The WADNR maintains a GIS database of wetlands, streams and waterbodies and their stream type as defined in WAC 222-16-32. This data does not have any wetlands, but it does show a stream originating onsite and flowing to Commencement Bay. This information matches the data found in the National Wetland Inventory. No stream exists offsite. (**Appendix C**).

### Pierce County Wetland, Stream, and Waterbody Inventory

The Pierce County website has a shapefile that depicts various critical areas such as streams, wetlands, and waterbodies. This site shows the Puget Sound to the north; however, it does not show any wetlands, streams or waterbodies within 315 feet of the subject property (**Appendix D**).

### USGS 7.5 Minute Topo Map

The USGS has topographical maps that depict natural and artificial features on the landscape including wetlands. This map shows the Puget Sound to the north, but it does not show anything on or near the subject property (**Appendix E**).

### WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Inventory

The Department of Fish and Wildlife maintains an inventory of priority habitats and species information (**Appendix F**). This database does not show any priority habitats or species in the area

No threatened or endangered species are shown in the vicinity of the subject property.

### Salmonscape Map

The WDFW Salmonscape Map does not show any streams that are utilized by salmonids in the vicinity of the subject property (Appendix G).

### NOAA NOW Precipitation Data

The National Weather Service maintains data on precipitation accumulations during a day, month, and year. This data shows that the precipitation was higher than normal, and the highest for the period of record. No adjustments are needed due to the rainfall in the area as measured Tacoma #1 Station (Appendix H).

### 3.3 Field Investigation

### Wetland Determination Guidelines

Land Services Northwest based its wetland identification and delineation upon the 1987 Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the regional specificity found in Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). Generally, as outlined in the manuals, wetlands are distinguished from other landforms by three criteria: 1) hydrophytic vegetation, 2) hydric soils, and 3) wetland hydrology.

### General Field Guidelines

Plant species were identified according to the taxonomy in *Flora of the Pacific Northwest* (Hitchcock and Cronquist, 1973), and the wetland status of plant species was assigned according to: *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016* (Lichvar, 2016). Wetland classes were determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's system of wetland classification (FGDC, 2013). The wetland determination was based on soils, vegetation, and hydrology characteristics indicative of wetland conditions.

The Corps Manual and Supplement describes soil, vegetation, and hydrological indicators of wetlands. A hydric soil is a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper par (National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils, 1994). Anaerobic conditions cause redoximorphic features to develop, which can be evidenced through the observation of mottling or gleying in the soil. Soils are hydric if they match the indicators in the supplement or meet the technical definition.

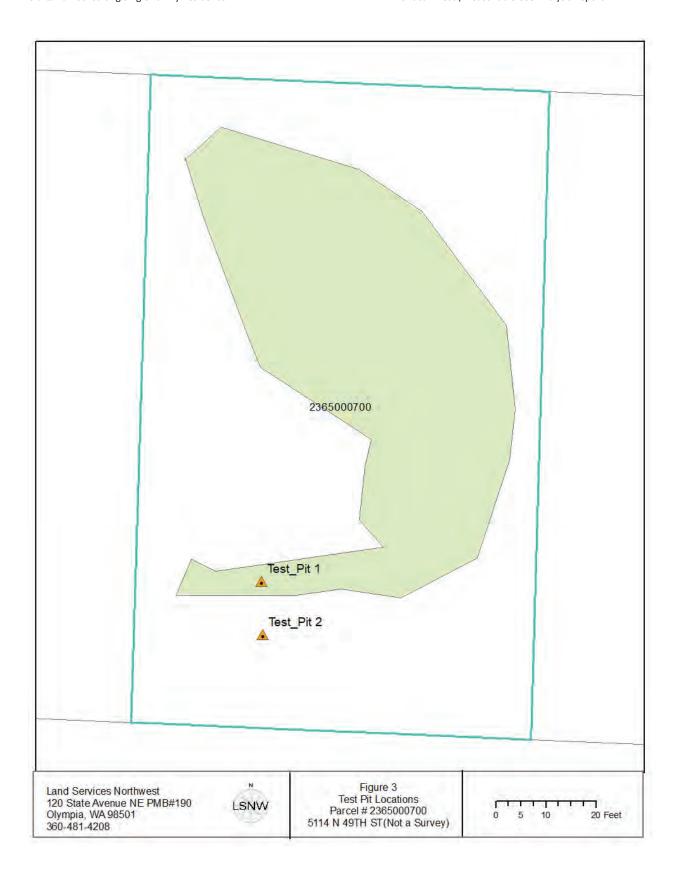
A soils evaluation was performed to determine if the area contained hydric soils. Additional test plots were sampled to gage possible wetland indicators and characteristics. Soils are normally excavated to

18 inches or more below the surface within a test pit to evaluate soil characteristics and hydrological conditions in both wetland and upland areas. Soil chroma (color) is evaluated using the *Munsell Color Chart* (Munsell Color, 1988) The test pit locations area show below (**Figure 3**).

The COE describe a wetland rating system for plants. Each plant species is assigned a probability of occurrence within wetlands, which is referred to as its wetland status. The wetland plant indicator system is as follows:

Table 1 Indicator Status Ratings

Indicator Status	Abrv.	Definitions - Short Version ( <u>ERDC/CRREL TN-12-1</u> )
Obligate	OBL	Almost always occur in wetlands.
Facultative Wetland	FACW	Usually occur in wetlands but may occur in non-wetlands.
Facultative	FAC	Occur in wetlands and nonwetlands.
Facultative Upland	FACU	Usually occur in non-wetlands but may occur in wetlands.
Upland	UPL	Almost never occur in wetlands.
		(USACE, 2016)



### Figure 3 – Test Pit Locations

In general, under the Federal methodology, more than 50 percent of the predominant plant species within a test plot must be rated FAC or wetter (i.e., FACW, OBL) to satisfy the wetland criteria for hydrophytic vegetation. Dominant species are those when ranked comprise 50% of the total or those that have a percent cover greater or equal to 20 percent within the test plot. Only dominant plant species were considered in the data analysis.

If wetland hydrology, including pooling, ponding, and soil saturation, is not clear, hydrological conditions may be observed through surface or soil indicators. Indicators of hydrological conditions include drainage patterns, drift lines, sediment deposition, watermarks, historic records, visual observation of saturated soils, and visual observation of inundation.

# 4.0 WETLAND ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Wetland Findings

One freshwater wetland, labeled Wetland A, was found during the delineation which was performed on February 2, 2022. Wetland A is a slope /depressional wetland. The wetland has depressions which hold water however it also has seeps that are flowing into the depression and all the water is moving in one direction. The primary source of water is the stormwater which is released to the south and flows to the north to a stormwater pipe along the northern border of the property.

### Wetland A

Wetland A is slope/ depressional HGM class wetlands with a Palustrine Forested, seasonally flooded Cowardin Classification. The wetlands derive their hydrology from precipitation and overland flow and possibly some groundwater influence.

### **Plants**

Red alder, Salmonberry, slough sedge, lady fern and creeping buttercup are the dominant hydrophytes in these wetlands.

### Soils

Soils were the secondary indicator of wetlands on the site. Soils in Wetland A are silty clay loam 10YR 3/1 black underlain with (10YR 6/2) with many dark yellowish brown redoximorphic features (10YR 6/8) below the A horizon. The delineation of the wetland area closely follows the topography of the site where the hydric soils are limited to the lower portion of the hillslope near the drainage.

### Hydrology

It was the rainy season, so hydrology was directly observed. It attains hydrology from the area groundwater at a break in the slope. It also receives precipitation and overland flow from stormwater.

### 5.0 WETLAND FUNCTIONAL VALUES

### 5.1 Wetland Functional Analysis Methodology

Wetlands, in general, provide many valuable ecological and social functions, including 1) stormwater storage, 2) groundwater recharge, 3) erosion control, 4) water quality improvement, 5) natural biological support, 6) overall habitat functions, 7) specific habitat functions, and 8) cultural and socioeconomic value.

Several procedures have been developed for assessing the importance and magnitude of functions and include the Washington Functional Assessment Method (WAFAM) Wetland Evaluation Technique, the Hydrogeomorphic Assessment Method the Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP), and numerous regional and/or local procedures. However, none of these methods were consistent with the needs of this project.

Wetland functions were also semi-quantitatively assessed using information gathered while performing the ECY Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby, 2014). The scores from the analysis of the wetland are found in Appendix H. This method is a comprehensive approach requiring substantial data input and assessment of onsite and landscape functions. The descriptions of wetland functions and the factors and parameters considered by that method are extremely helpful in interpreting the functioning of the subject wetlands and buffer areas. The methodology is scientifically based, in that its application requires a prior understanding of how wetlands function. Advanced experience, training and scientific objectivity of a wetland scientist applying the method is essential for an accurate assessment. Alex Callender has attended and received credit for the training in this method.

### 5.2 Wetland Functions

### Wetland A

Wetland A is a wetland Category IV with an overall score of 14 and a habitat score of 3 (LLL). The wetland probably extended down the slope at one time, however the infill development of the urban environment has eliminated any natural functions long ago. Like many of the drainages along the northern slopes above Commencement Bay, this one has a stormwater culvert as an outlet and impervious surfaces that severely change the hydroperiod and flood pulse that it receives from the surrounding area.

### Wetland A

Wetland A is approximately 3,521 sq ft. This wetland emanates from the hillslope to the south and flows to the north offsite via a culvert, and downhill to Commencement Bay. There is no fish passage at this point, even though if flows to the Bay. The flow from the slope is likely due to the surrounding bedrock which underlays the site and provides an in penetrable surface for stormwater which escapes the city's stormwater infrastructure uphill from the site.

### Water Quality

Wetland A is slightly constricted with less than ¼ seasonally ponded. The wetland is mostly (90%) ungrazed. The wetland is forested with some shrubs and slough sedge in the understory. There are no organic soils.

There are no septics within 250 ft of the wetland as it is in an urban environment and the area is on sewer. The wetland discharges to Commencement Bay which is a 303d waterbodies within a mile and the basin is subject to a TMDL in the basin, so it rates high for position in the landscape as do many of the wetlands in the Puget Sound Area.

### Hydrologic

There is urban stormwater runoff to this to this wetland, due to the impervious city hardscape. There is no opportunity to protect against flooding as the property is near the Puget Sound and discharges to the Puget Sound via a pipe so no flooding can occur due to the wetland.

There are some impervious surfaces in the area that drains to the wetland. The wetland it is not named in a watershed study as important for this function. And there is no flooding in this basin.

### Habitat

The wetland is forested with a shrub scrub and herbaceous layer. There two hydroperiods with a seasonally and permanently flooded hydroperiod. The species diversity is moderate, and the structure diversity is low. The forest is of moderate age ~15-20 years and there are invasive species like Himalayan blackberry throughout the area. There are no priority habitats and species onsite or within 330 feet of the subject property.

### 6.0 REGULATORY REVIEW

### 6.1 Town of Ruston Critical Areas Regulations

### Wetlands

The Town of Ruston regulates Critical Areas under Title 30 Critical Areas; however, the site is under an EPA clean up order and remediation of arsenic has occurred which has resulted in removal of the onsite soils that supported an onsite wetland. A letter from Parford Enterprises Inc. dated December 4, 2003, states that the cleanup was done at Lot HT01 to the cleanup standards. The EPA confirms that this action was done with their letter which confirms that Lot HT01, meets the remediation requirements under the Record of Decision for the Ruston/North Tacoma Study Area.

Wetlands are defined in the Town of Ruston Municipal Code as.

"Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands. For identifying and delineating a wetland, local government shall use the Washington State Wetland Identification and Delineation Manual."

One regulated wetland, (Wetland A), was found onsite and delineated the wetland was rated as a Category IV with a low habitat (3).

30.20.040 - Performance standards—General requirements.

(a)Activities may only be permitted in a wetland or wetland buffer if the applicant can show that the proposed activity will not degrade the functions and functional performance of the wetland and other critical areas.

An analysis that provides for this follows.

(b)Activities and uses shall be prohibited in wetlands and wetland buffers, except as provided for in this title.

(e)Category IV Wetlands. Activities and uses that result in unavoidable and necessary impacts may be permitted in Category IV wetlands and associated buffers in accordance with an approved critical area report and mitigation plan, and only if the proposed activity is the only reasonable alternative that will accomplish the applicant's objectives. Full compensation for the acreage and loss functions will be provided under the terms established under Section 30.20.050

Required standard wetland buffers, based on wetland category and land use intensity, are as follows:(A) Category I.

High intensity 300 feet;

Moderate intensity 250 feet;

Low intensity 200 feet.

(B)Category II. High intensity 200 feet;

Moderate intensity 150 feet;

Low intensity 100 feet.

(C)Category III. High intensity 100 feet;

Moderate intensity 75 feet;

Low intensity 50 feet.

(D)Category IV.

High intensity 50 feet;

Low and Moderate intensity 35 feet.

Typically, a Category IV with a wetland in the town of Ruston with a high intensity use carries a 50-foot buffer. This wetland and it's buffer would completely encumber the property (**Figure 4**).

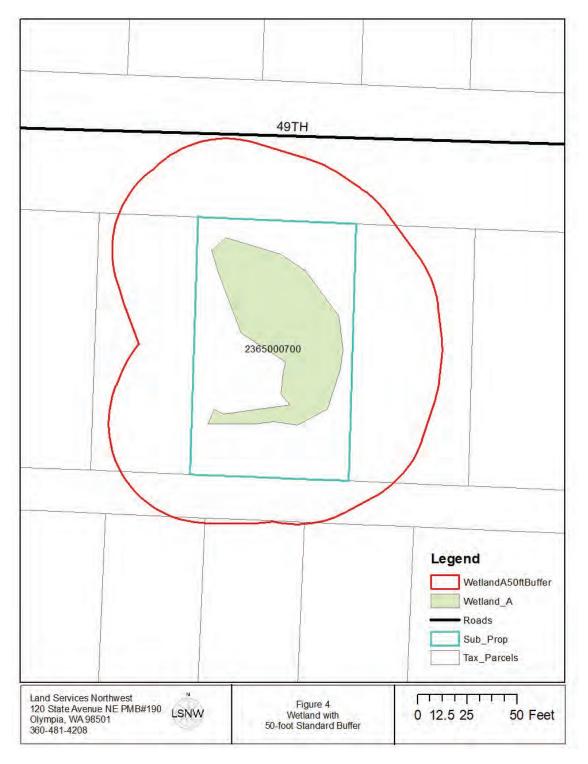


Figure 4 – Wetland with Standard Buffers

As mentioned above, in 30.20.040(e) Activities and uses that result in unavoidable and necessary impacts may be permitted in Category IV wetlands and associated buffers in accordance with an approved critical area report and mitigation plan, and only if the proposed activity is the only reasonable alternative that will accomplish the applicant's objectives.

The project would be impossible to accomplish without impacts to the wetland due to surrounding development, slopes and other site-specific features, therefore, the project should be allowed.

30.10.240 - Mitigation sequencing.

Applicants shall demonstrate that all reasonable efforts have been examined with the intent to avoid and minimize impacts to critical areas. When an alteration to a critical area is proposed, such alteration shall be avoided, minimized, or compensated for in the following sequential order of preference:

(a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.

The applicant cannot avoid impacts as the wetland encompasses a majority of the lot. In order to provide any reasonable development, fill will be required, and with the existing slopes, the applicant will practicably be required to fill the entire wetland. The city is encouraging the applicant to fully develop the lot as this would be the highest and best use. The city had the lot arsenic issue remediated in order to allow development of the site for this use as the city no longer has any use for this lot.

(b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps, such as project redesign, relocation, or timing, to avoid or reduce impacts;

The impacts are limited to what is required to accomplish the purpose of providing a reasonable single-family residence. It is proposed that the applicant will build a 3- bedroom 2,825 square foot residence which is smaller than many of the other homes in the area. This homes' footprint is equivalent to approximately 80% of the wetland. The position of the wetland with regard to site slopes would prevent creation of the wetland in a different position on the property would be unsuccessful. In addition, the need to provide accessible ingress and egress requires the fill of the entire wetland. In order to accomplish this, we will be filling the wetland and tightlining the groundwater hydrology to the existing stormwater culvert.

(c) Rectifying the impact to wetlands, critical aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas, and habitat conservation areas by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment to the historical conditions or the conditions existing at the time of the initiation of the project.

There are no opportunities for rectifying the impacts to the wetland with in kind mitigation. The filling of the wetland will prevent future discharge of contaminants to Commencement Bay which is a type of repair to the area maintaining the flow of water without contaminants.

(d) Minimizing or eliminating the hazard by restoring or stabilizing the hazard area through engineered or other methods;

The applicant will gather and tightline the water from the hillside seep to the culvert on the north end of the property. The fill will be provided in lifts in order to stabilize the area.

(e) Reducing or eliminating the impact or hazard over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action;

This will not be possible, however, we will be eliminating the risk of further impacts.

(f) Compensating for the impact to wetlands, critical aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas, and habitat conservation areas by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments; and

Since there is no way to maintain wetland conditions on the site without killing the project. We will be providing upland vegetation in the upland areas and a raingarden for stormwater with wetland vegetation to replace some of the wetland vegetation/habitat functions.

(g) Monitoring the hazard or other required mitigation and taking remedial action when necessary.

No monitoring of the site will be required.

As we have mentioned, the lot will require fill of the onsite wetland A as the entire lot is encumbered.

The applicant will require a reasonable use exception

30.10.150 - Exception—Reasonable use.

(a) If the application of this title would deny all reasonable economic use of the subject property, the City shall determine if compensation is an appropriate action, or the property owner may apply for an exception pursuant to this section.

### Noted

- (b) Exception Request and Review Process. An application for a reasonable use exception shall be made to the City and shall include a critical area identification form; critical area report, including mitigation plan, if necessary; and any other related project documents, such as permit applications to other agencies, special studies, and environmental documents prepared pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (Chapter 43.21C RCW) (SEPA documents). The Planning Director shall prepare a recommendation to the hearing examiner based on review of the submitted information, a site inspection, and the proposal's ability to comply with reasonable use exception criteria in Subsection (d).
- (c) Hearing Examiner Review. The hearing examiner shall review the application and conduct a public hearing pursuant to the provisions of the applicable City chapter. The hearing examiner shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request based on the proposal's ability to comply with all of the reasonable use exception review criteria in Subsection (d).

### Noted

- (d) Reasonable Use Review Criteria. Criteria for review and approval of reasonable use exceptions follow, one or more may apply:
- (1) The application of this title would deny all reasonable economic use of the property;

The site is completely encumbered and the ability to mitigate onsite is limited to out of kind mitigation.

(2) No other reasonable economic use of the property has less impact on the critical area;

The site is zoned for residential use as the highest and best use. No other use would provide a reasonable return on investment. It was subdivided with residential development in mind.

(3) The proposed impact to the critical area is the minimum necessary to allow for reasonable economic use of the property;

Our analysis shows that the wetland must be filled in order to allow reasonable development which we are providing.

(4) The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable economic use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant after the effective date of this title, or its predecessor;

The applicant has not created the inability to derive economic use of the property by their actions after the effective date of this title, and the Town of Ruston has not either. The Town of Ruston has cleaned up the site to allow this development.

(5) The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site;

The applicant will maintain safe development and will not discharge pollutants or other materials that might threaten the public health safety or welfare on the proposed site. The area has gone through an EPA approved cleanup to maintain safe conditions on this site.

(6) The proposal will result in no net loss of critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science; or

The applicant's proposal contains a mitigation plan which we believe will maintain the critical areas functions and values using an alternative replacement. A functional analysis of the replacement functions supports out assertion that the functions will be maintained, and in some instances improved.

(7) The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.

The proposal will be consistent with the Town of Ruston Building Standards and Zoning Codes as well as the critical areas codes.

(e) Burden of Proof. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to bring forth evidence in support of the application and to provide sufficient information on which any decision has to be made on the application.

Alex Callender has over 18 years experience in Critical Areas Code evaluations and mitigation plans.

He is a former Ecology wetland and shoreland specialist and assisted the city with critical areas code interpretations and development. The mitigation we have provided is what is available on the site and will provide no net loss of wetland functions and values.

Table 2 - Summary of Impacts on or in the Vicinity of the Subject Property

Feature	Type/	Habitat	Size	Standard	Buffer	Notes
	Category	Points		Buffer	Impacts	
Wetland A	Slope/Dep	3	3521.85	50 feet	Impacts to	The wetland
	ressional/	LLL	sq feet		the wetland	will be
	Category				buffers will	filled.
	IV				encompass	
					the entire	
					site	

30.10.270 - Determination process.

The Planning Director shall make a determination as to whether the proposed activity and mitigation, if any, is consistent with the provisions of this title. The Planning Director's determination shall be based on the criteria of Review Criteria, Section 30.10.280.

30.10.280 - Review criteria.

- (a) Any alteration to a critical area, unless otherwise provided for in this title, shall be reviewed and approved, approved with conditions, or denied based on the proposal's ability to comply with all of the following criteria:
- (1) The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with Mitigation Sequencing, <u>Section</u> 30.10.240;

We have provided a mitigation sequence analysis using the criteria in Section 30.10.240, and given the limited opportunities on this site, we have determined that the impacts are unavoidable, as the wetland and the buffer would completely encumber the property.

(2) The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site;

The proposal will have less threat to public health safety and welfare as it will no longer allow untreated stormwater to enter the system to discharge to Commencement Bay. This proposal will maintain an onsite out of kind mitigation by maintaining water quality for the public health and safety by prevention of pollution to the waters of the state. In addition, onsite landscaping will use native plants to maintain the vegetation and habitat for animals and macroinvertebrates that will benefit the area. The area did not have significant flood or hydrologic functions so the overall maintenance of onsite stormwater will be consistent with the provisions of this chapter

(3) The proposal is consistent with the general purposes of this title and the public interest;

The general purpose of the title is to maintain no net loss of the functions and values. This is one of the last buildable lots in Ruston in this area and its development will protect the public interest by preventing discharge of sediment laden water to Waters of the State. Vegetation will be maintained through the planting plan and the hydrologic functions of the area will be maintained as the quantity of runoff will remain unchanged to the area.

(4) Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with Mitigation Requirements, Section 30.10.230;

30.10.230 - Mitigation requirements.

(a)The applicant shall avoid all impacts that degrade the functions and values of a critical area or areas. Unless otherwise provided in this title, if alteration to the critical area is unavoidable, all adverse impacts to or from critical areas and buffers resulting from a development proposal or alteration shall be mitigated using the best available science in accordance with an approved critical area report and SEPA documents, so as to result in no net loss of critical area functions and values.

The overall development proposal will result in no-net loss of critical areas functions and values using out-if kind mitigation for the limited opportunities that this development allows the applicant. The applicant cannot avoid adverse impacts to the critical area and the buffers and the site will be replanted with native vegetation where available so as to maintain the vegetation functions in the area.

(b) Mitigation shall be in-kind and on site, when possible, and sufficient to maintain the functions and values of the critical area, and to prevent risk from a hazard posed by a critical area.

On site, in-kind mitigation is not possible and if we were to minimize impacts to only the unavoidable impacts, the project would not be viable as there is practicable way that we can fi provide a building site that would meet the market demands and still maintain the onsite wetland. We have provided a discussion of how the area will maintain functions and values using substitutes out of kind mitigation for these functions. This should maintain the overall functions of this already severely disturbed and impacted isolated urban wetland fragment.

Wetlands provide many different functions and values, and this wetland was rated using the Wetland Rating System for Western Washington as a Category IV wetland with an overall score of 14 and a habitat score of three. The code allows for impacts to these wetlands; however it requires mitigation of functions and values due to development activities.

(c) Mitigation shall not be implemented until after City approval of a critical area report that includes a mitigation plan, and mitigation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the approved critical area report.

### Noted.

(5) The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values; and

The area has limited opportunities to avoid impacts and mitigate for the few available functions that have been noted and scored with the Wetland Rating System for Western Washington. The functions have been qualitatively maintained in order to improve what all available steps to maintain the functions in accordance with this provision.

(6) The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.

The proposed buildings will be consistent with the building standards, stormwater standards, air quality standards and other standards which the city maintains through their regulatory jurisdiction.

(b) The City may condition the proposed activity as necessary to mitigate impacts to critical areas and to conform to the standards required by this title.

### Noted

(c) Except as provided for by this title, any project that cannot adequately mitigate its impacts to critical areas in the sequencing order of preferences in Mitigation Sequencing, Section 30.10.240, shall be denied.

We are providing to the best of our knowledge, a mitigation plan that will meet the applicable requirements of the mitigation sequencing in light of the limitations that the site and its attributes will allow.

(d) Type and Location of Mitigation. Unless it is demonstrated that a higher level of ecological functioning would result from an alternate approach, compensatory mitigation for ecological functions shall be either in-kind and on site, or in-kind and within the same stream reach, sub-basin, or drift cell. Mitigation actions shall be conducted within the same subdrainage basin and on the site as the alteration except when all of the following apply:

(1) There are no reasonable on-site or in-subdrainage basin opportunities or on-site and in-subdrainage basin opportunities do not have a high likelihood of success, after a determination of the natural capacity of the site to mitigate for the impacts. Consideration should include anticipated wetland mitigation replacement ratios, buffer conditions and proposed widths, hydro geomorphic classes of on-site wetlands when restored, proposed flood storage capacity, potential to mitigate riparian fish and wildlife impacts (such as connectivity);

The drainage is tightlined and we will replace functions as able using on site out of kind replacement plan which should adequately maintain the few wetland functions and values that remain with this highly impacted wetland.

30.10.290 - Favorable determination.

If the Planning Director determines that the proposed activity meets the criteria in Review Criteria, <u>Section 30.10.280</u>, and complies with the applicable provisions of this title, the Planning Director shall prepare a written notice of determination and identify any required conditions of approval. The notice of determination and conditions of approval shall be included in the project file and be considered in the next phase of the City's review of the proposed activity in accordance with any other applicable codes or regulations.

Any conditions of approval included in a notice of determination shall be attached to the underlying permit or approval. Any subsequent changes to the conditions of approval shall void the previous determination pending rereview of the proposal and conditions of approval by the Planning Director.

A favorable determination should not be construed as endorsement or approval of any underlying permit or approval.

Noted.

30.10.300 - Unfavorable determination.

If the Planning Director determines that a proposed activity does not adequately mitigate its impacts on the critical areas and/or does not comply with the criteria in Review Criteria, <u>Section 30.10.280</u>, and the provisions of this title, the Planning Director shall prepare written notice of the determination that includes findings of noncompliance.

No proposed activity or permit shall be approved or issued if it is determined that the proposed activity does not adequately mitigate its impacts on the critical areas and/or does not comply with the provisions of this title.

Following notice of determination that the proposed activity does not meet the review criteria and/or does not comply with the applicable provisions of this title, the applicant may request consideration of a revised critical area report. If the revision is found to be substantial and relevant to the critical area review, the Planning Director may reopen the critical area review and make a new determination based on the revised report.

# 7.2 Corps Regulations

The Wetland A has culvert to that conveys the hydrology from the site to the Puget Sound, it is not clear if this would be maintained as a Water of the US and regulated under the Clean Water Act.

21 November 29, 2022

### 7.3 Ecology Regulations

Under RCW 90.48, the Washington Department of Ecology (DOE) reserves regulatory authority to regulate "waters of the state" under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

### 8.0 WII DI IFF

Wildlife observed during the field investigations are typical of urban/suburban adapted species (Table 2). The European starling, possum, racoons, and other species adapted to urbanization may inhabit or visit the site for food and shelter.

No Federally listed, or priority species was observed on the subject property or near the site based on the WDFW Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) and field observations during the reconnaissance and delineation. No evidence of the Marbled Murrelet, or Spotted Owl was observed on-site.

No Federally listed salmonid species are known to occur on-site, based on the WDFW SalmonScape.

No other wildlife was observed during the site visits.

### 9.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

### 9.1 Description

The project consists of a 2,850 square foot 3-bedroom residence with a driveway for ingress and egress. The project will require removal of the existing vegetation in Wetland A and structural fill of the 3,521 sq feet of Wetland A to provide for the 3,800 square feet of overall project area for the home garage, driveway and sidewalks. The project will use city water and sewer and power is at the road (See Site Plan/ Figure 5)

### 9.2 Development Impacts

The 3,521 sq ft of impacts are summarized in Table 2. The overall impact area is approximately 3,800 square feet for structures. There are additional impacts to the buffer of the wetland so overall wetland buffer impacts would encompass the remaining 6,842 sq ft due to buffer impacts for a total of impacts 10,642 sq ft of wetland and buffer impacts.

The area of impact consists of forested wetland with a light understory of shrubs and sedges. The project requires elimination of the wetland in order to provide a viable build site.

### 9.3 Impact Avoidance and Minimization

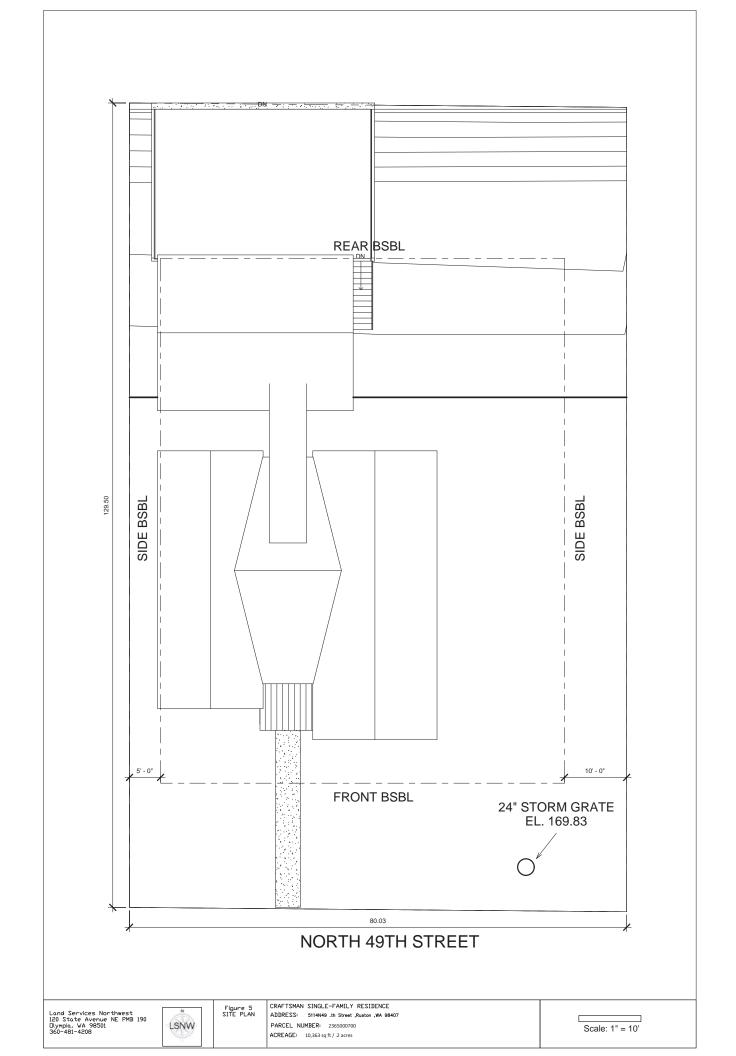
The area that will be cleared for residence, driveway, and a very small yard represents the smallest amount of impact we could have while still maintaining the objective of providing useable housing for the applicant. A mitigation report for the project impacts will be provided that will have a wetland and stream buffer enhancement plan with invasive species removal. This will maintain no net loss of wetland functions.

The rest of the property is expected be maintained in a natural vegetation landscape plan that will work in conjunction with the rain gardens that we have outlined. The use of native vegetation in the landscape plan will help to maintain the buffer functions that will be removed with the clearing for the residence and appurtenances.

# 9.4 Minimization of Water Quality Impacts

Implementing water quality and sedimentation best management practices (BMPs) will act to minimize sedimentation and protect water quality on-site and any bare areas will be planted with a cover crop. Silt fences and straw waddles will be used where necessary. Splash blocks and infiltration galleries will be used to reduce stormwater impacts from the patio. The increase in vegetation from the proposed buffer enhancement plan will provide for increased surface roughness and nutrient uptake.

Insert Figure 5 - Site Plan



# 10.0 Mitigation

### 10.1 No-Net-Loss Mitigation Plan

As mentioned earlier, the wetland will have 3,521 square feet of direct impacts. In addition, the buffer will have 6,842 sq ft of wetland buffer impact.

In order to provide mitigation for the low-quality Category IV wetland, we are recommending on site out of kind mitigation.

The wetland will be filled, and we will maintain the functions of this remaining fragment of the wetland in order to provide the home, driveway, sidewalks and typical appurtenances.

As a feature to the home, the applicant will have raingardens put along the downspouts of the home. These raingardens will improve water quality on onsite habitat. After treatment the stormwater will discharge to the storm drain so the freshwater input from the wetland to Commencement Bay will not diminish. The remaining areas of the property not occupied by the home, or its appurtenances will be planted with native plants in order to maintain the habitat that these plants provide. An analysis of the planting plan and raingardens is provided to show a maintenance of the wetland functions and values. There will be a necessary loss of acreage, but the overall impact should be an improvement over the baseline as shown below.

The following is an examination of the wetland before and after the fill and mitigation. The analysis uses the same functional analysis attributes of high medium or low which is the highest resolution that can be maintain as the Wetland Rating System which has a low, medium and high rating for each of the functions. It was found that this is best way to measure functions while maintaining a relatively fast evaluation.

TABLE 3 - Buffer Functions Comparison Before and After Mitigation

Buffer Performance criteria	Vegetation for Screening	Pollution Prevention	Invasive Species Presence	Hydrologic Attenuation	Pollen	Structure Diversity	Surface roughness	Temperature attenuation	Erosion control
Before mitigating measures	Low	Low	Low (Invasives Present)	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
After mitigating measures	Moderate	Medium	Medium Invasives Removed)	Moderate	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High

Scale- Low, Medium, High

# The following planting plan is proposed.

Table 4 – Area 1 (190 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Evergreen huckleberry	Vaccinium ovatum	5	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$50.00
Total		5			\$50.00

Table 5 - Area 2 (981 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis	4	15 ft oc	\$50.00	\$200.00
Salal	Gaultheria shallon	50	5 ft oc	\$2.00	\$100.00
Total		10			\$100.00

### Table 6 – Area 3 (824 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Flowering current	Picea sitchensis	4	15 ft oc	\$50.00	\$200.00
Salal	Gaultheria shallon	50	5 ft oc	\$2.00	\$100.00
Total		10			\$300.00

### Table 7 - Raingarden Area 4 (836 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Pacific willow	Salix lassiandra	10	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$100.00
Twinberry	Lonicera Involucrata	5	15 ft oc	10.00	\$50.00
Pacific ninebark	Physocarpa capitatus	5	8 ft oc	\$10.00	\$50.00
Slough sedge	Carex obnuta	100	5ft oc	\$1.00	\$100.00
Total		120			\$300.00

### Table 8 - Area 5 (1176 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Salmonberry	Salix lassiandra	10	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$100.00
Blackcap raspberry	Lonicera Involucrata	5	15 ft oc	10.00	\$50.00
Red elderberry	Physocarpa capitatus	5	8 ft oc	\$10.00	\$50.00
Oregon grape	Mahonia nervosa	10	5ft oc	\$10.00	\$100.00
Total		30			\$300.00

### Table 9 - Area 6 (445 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Vine maple	Acer circinatum	10	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$100.00
Total		20			\$100.00

### Table 10 – Area 7 (982sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Nootka rose	Rosa Nutkana	20	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$200.00
Total		20			\$200.00

### Table 11 – Area 8 (982 sq ft)

Common Name	Species	Quantity	Spacing	Cost	Total
Quaking aspen	Populous tremuloides	20	15 ft oc	\$10.00	\$200.00
Total		20			\$200.00

### Table 3- Total Costs

Labor		\$1,500.00
Mulch	\$100/5 yards	\$200.00
Monitoring w/report (5 years)	500.00/yr.	\$2500.00
Plants and Materials		\$1550.00
Total		\$5,750.00

Insert Figure 6 – Mitigation Plan

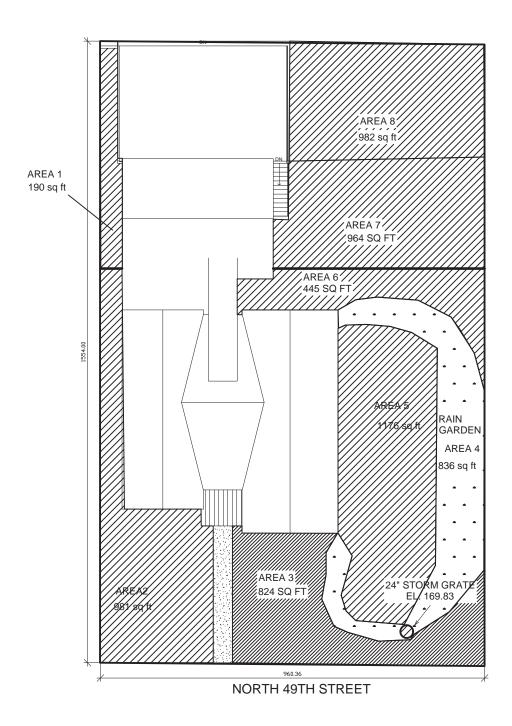


Figure 6 Mitigation Planting Plan

Scale: 1" = 20'

### 10.2 Installation

Plants will be sourced from a reputable nursery and will consist of native plants (no cultivars allowed). No fertilizer is proposed, but mulch shall be used to promote moisture retention. All plants will be inspected prior to installation and any plants that appear to be in bad health will be returned and replaced with thriving plants.

Trees will be planted at grade in holes 2-3 times the width of the container or root ball. Mulch shall be applied around each tree 2-4 inches deep around the tree with an edge to retain water. Rootbound trees will be cut with sharp shears on the bottom in an x pattern to promote root growth. Four cuts will be made vertically to allow roots to spread. Trees will be thoroughly watered in after installation. Shrubs will be installed in a similar manner.

Circular pits 6 inches wide will be dug for all groundcover. Rootballs will be thoroughly soaked prior to installation. Plants will be planted at grade. A ring of soil around each plant will be made to prevent drying.

The species selected are typical native northwest species that usually survive our summers, however it may be necessary to irrigate during the first two years to ensure survival.

### 10.3 Performance Measures

The following performance measures will determine whether or not the project is successful.

### Monitoring and Management

Monitoring will be conducted in the early spring for a period of five years, shortly after leaf-out to assure proper identification of plants. Reports will be sent out within 1 month of monitoring and management actions like weeding spraying with herbicide will occur during the early summer while replanting is needed will occur in the fall.

8 Photo points will be set in year zero or as built and pictures will be taken that show the plant condition in four cardinal directions to give a general view of the overall project health and coverage.

#### Survival

Survival will be 100% for years 1 and two. 80% counting up to 10 percent native volunteers toward the total by year five. If dead or dying trees, shrubs or herbaceous groundcover is found, it will be replaced in year two. If mortality is greater than 20% in year five, the dead plants will be replaced, and the site will be monitored for one more year.

### Invasive Plants

The site will be monitored for invasive species within the designated planting area which will be determined during the as-built. Invasive species will be removed by hand unless a herbicidal treatment is necessary for removal as determined by the applicant. Herbacide will be applied during the dry summer months according to the recommendations found in the King County Noxious Weed Control Program BMP's. No invasive species will total more than 20% aerial coverage in the planting area although it is expected that it will be much less.

### Contingencies

If it appears that plant species survival standards are not being met, contingencies such as watering, species replacement, or other contingencies may be implemented upon approval by Pierce County Planning and Public Works.

### 11.0 CONCLUSIONS

The project is a single-family residence with a garage and driveway using city sewer and water. The project will directly impact an 3,521 square feet of onsite wetlands and the remaining portion of the site which consists of the wetland buffer; however, there will be mitigation using upland native vegetation plantings and raingardens which will provide mitigation in the remaining available areas to meet help meet the no net loss provisions of the code and should result in a proper single-family residential lot to support the reasonable use exception with the amenities provided by the natural resources of the Town of Ruston.

### 12.0 LIMITATIONS

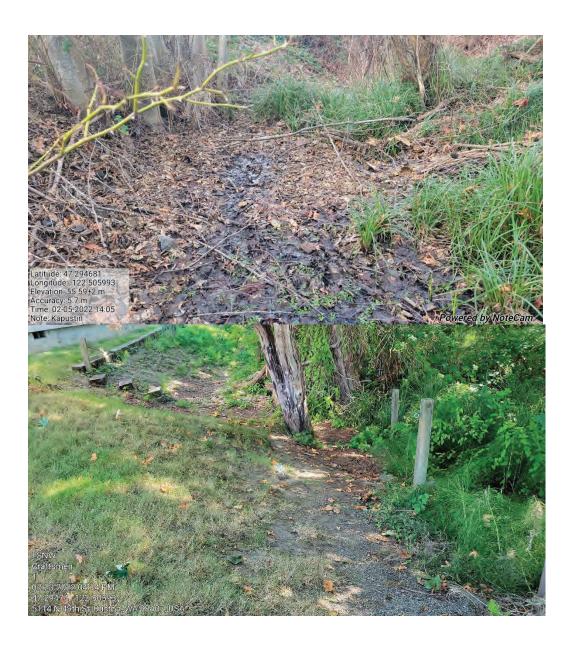
This report was created with care and best professional judgment using the currently accepted best available science, but the report is subject to interpretation by local state and federal regulators who have the final regulatory authority on wetlands and other critical area boundary determinations. No outcomes are warranted by this report.

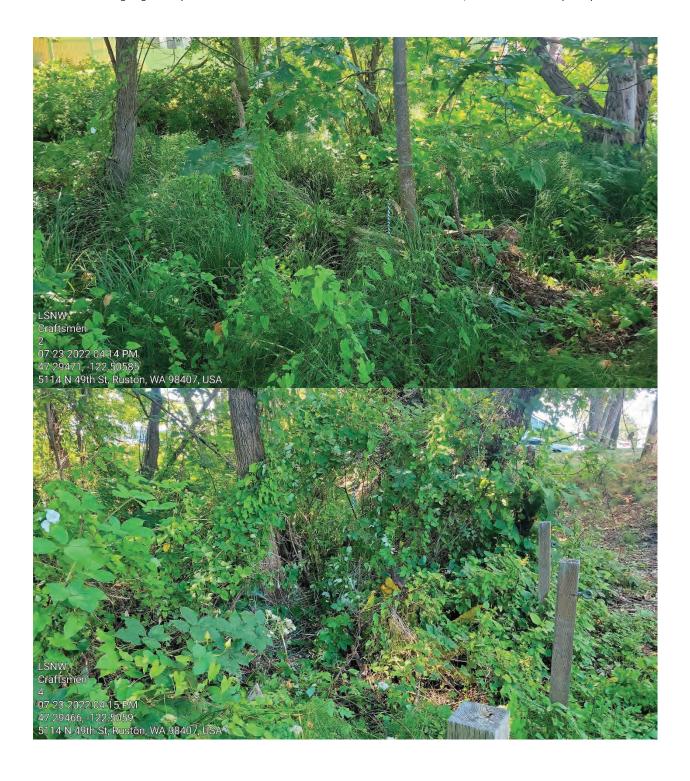
Appendix A

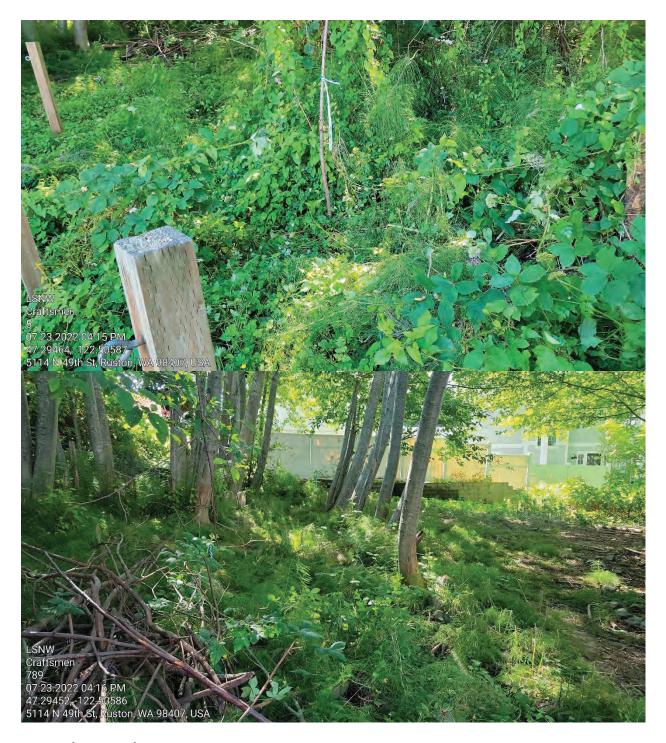
Photographs



**Looking North** 





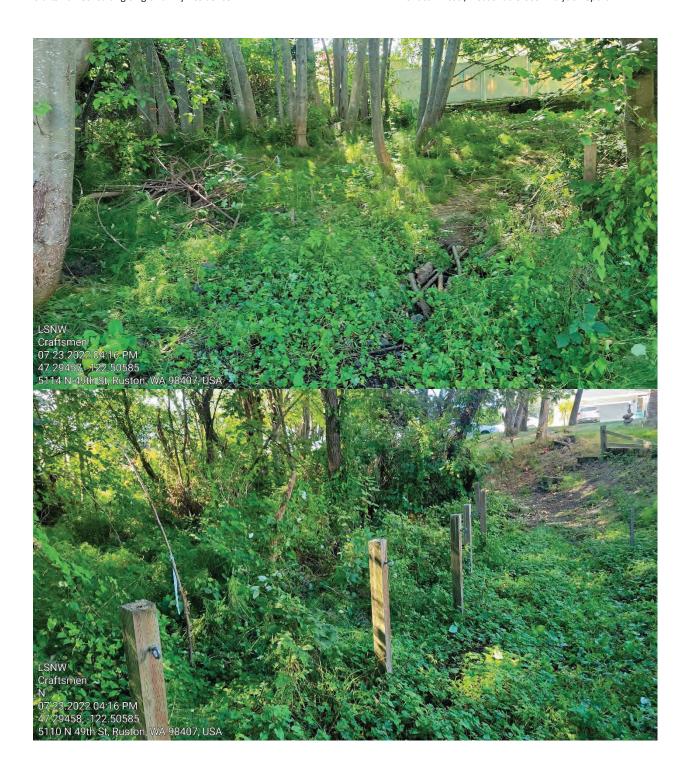


South Bank



Invasive Himalayan blackberry



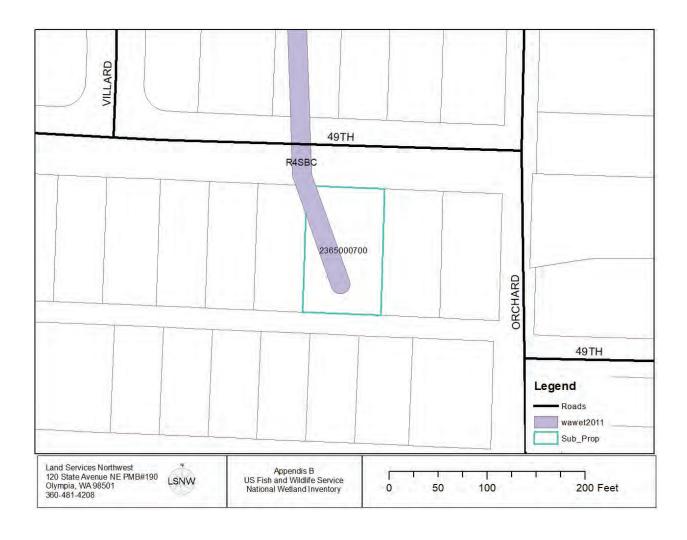




## **APPENDIX B**

# US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

 $40 \\ {\rm Land \, Services \, Northwest} \\ {\rm November \, 29, 2022} \\$ 



## **APPENDIX C**

WADNR Forest Practices Stream Type Map



#### MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) Spoil Area 3 1:24,000. Area of Interest (AOI) Stony Spot â Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Very Stony Spot 00 Soil Map Unit Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Ŷ Wet Spot Soil Map Unit Lines misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Other Δ line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of Soil Map Unit Points contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Special Line Features scale. Special Point Features Water Features (0) Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Streams and Canals Borrow Pit $\boxtimes$ Transportation Clay Spot Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Ж Rails Web Soil Survey URL: $\Diamond$ Closed Depression Interstate Highways Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Gravel Pit × US Routes Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Gravelly Spot .. Major Roads Landfill 0 Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Local Roads accurate calculations of distance or area are required. ٨. Lava Flow Background This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as Marsh or swamp Aerial Photography عليه of the version date(s) listed below. Mine or Quarry 氽 Soil Survey Area: City of Tacoma, Washington Miscellaneous Water 0 Survey Area Data: Version 5, Sep 8, 2022 Perennial Water Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 0 1:50,000 or larger. Rock Outcrop Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 5, 2020—Aug + Saline Spot Sandy Spot The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Severely Eroded Spot compiled and digitized probably differs from the background = imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor Sinkhole ٥ shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Slide or Slip b

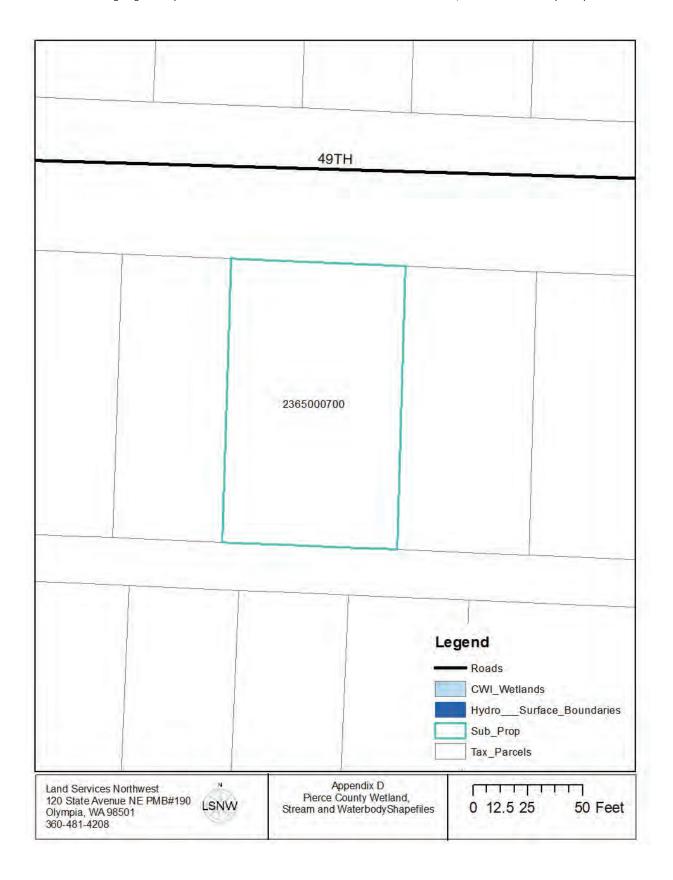
Sodic Spot

# **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
988	Urban land, 0 to 5 percent slopes	11.5	12.1%
3055	Urban land-Alderwood complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes		16.4%
3056	Urban land-Alderwood complex, 5 to 12 percent slopes		41.4%
3057 Urban land-Alderwood complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes		14.7	15.5%
3063 Alderwood-Everett complex, 35 to 60 percent slopes		0.4	0.4%
4012	Alderwood-Kitsap complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes	13.5	14.2%
Totals for Area of Interest	,	95.2	100.0%

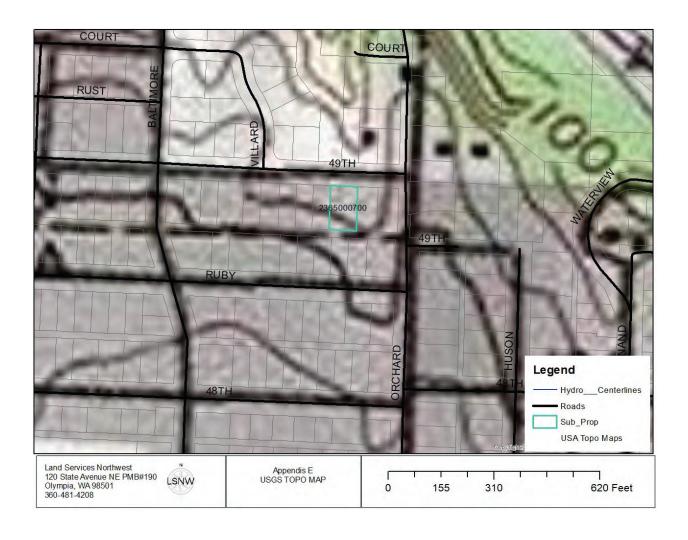
## **APPENDIX D**

# PIERCECOUNTY WETLAND, STREAM, AND WATERBODY SHAPEFILE MAP



# **APPENDIX E**

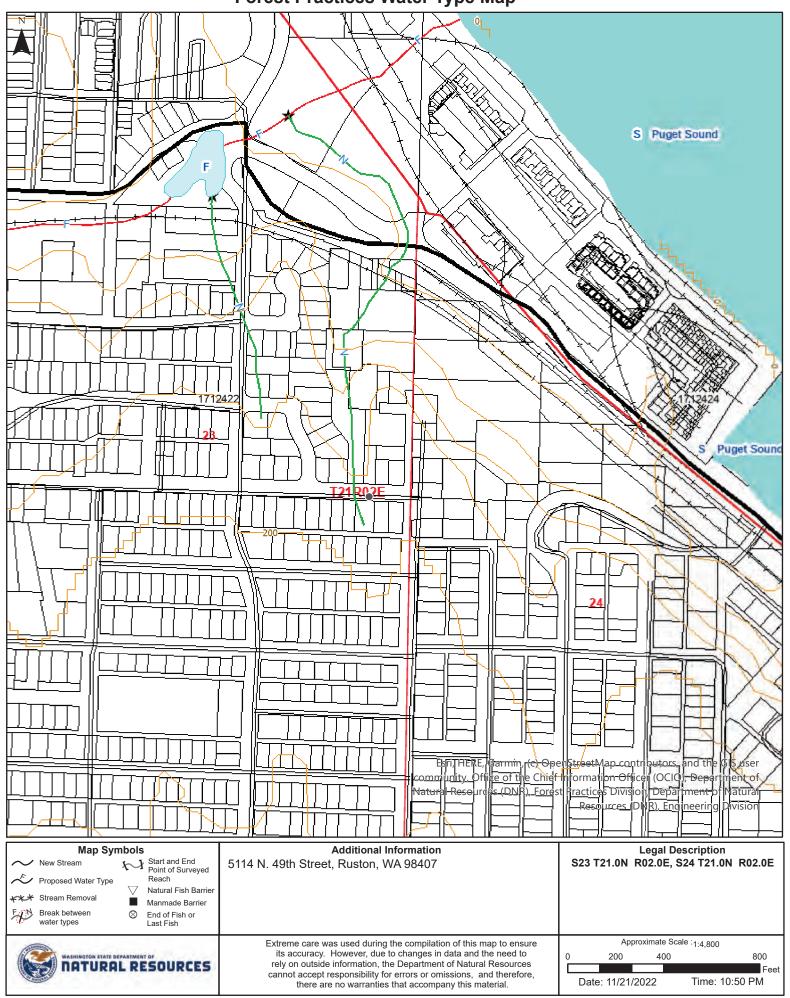
# **USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**



# **APPENDIX F**

# WADNR Forest Practices Stream Type Map

# **Forest Practices Water Type Map**



# Legend

				W		Þ		
Subject to Inundation Glacier / Snowfield Wet Area	Other Impoundments Open Freshwater	WAUs	Other Wetland	Forested Wetland	Type B Wetland	Type A Wetland	40 ft. Contours	County Boundaries
+ ;	0				ĺ			
Trail Railroad	WRIA Boundaries WTMF - PDFs (FP)	X, non-typed per WAC	U, unknown	Type N, Np, Ns	Type F	Type S	Artificial Feature	Open Saltwater
		+ <b>*</b>	+	†			I	#
Public Land Survey Townships County Tax Parcels	Public Land Survey Sections	Water Type Breaks (FP)  Man Registration Tics	Orphaned	Abandoned	Unknown	Unpaved Road/Surface	Paved Road	Railroad Grade

# **APPENDIX G**

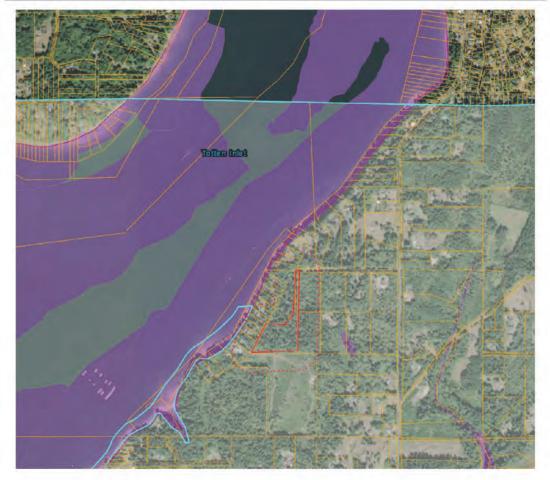
# WDFW PRIORITY HABITATS AND SPECIES SALMONSCAPE AND FORGE FISH MAPS

\$50\$ Land Services Northwest  $$\operatorname{November}\,29,2022$ 

11/3/21, 2:20 PM PHS Report



# Priority Habitats and Species on the Web



Buffer radius: 310 Feet Report Date: 11/03/2021

### PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Sensitive Location
Estuarine and Marine Wetland	N/A	N/A	No
Big brown bat	N/A	N/A	Yes
Little Brown Bat	N/A	N/A	Yes

1/3

### 11/3/21, 2:20 PM

### PHS Report

### PHS Species/Habitats Details:

Estuarine and Marine Wetland	
Priority Area	Aquatic Habitat
Site Name	N/A
Accuracy	NA.
Notes	Wetland System: Estuarine and Marine Wetland - NWI Code: E2AB/USN
Source Dataset	NWIWetlands
Source Name	Not Given
Source Entity	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	N
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	AS MAPPED
ManagementRecommendations	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wetlands/bas/index.html
Geometry Type	Polygons

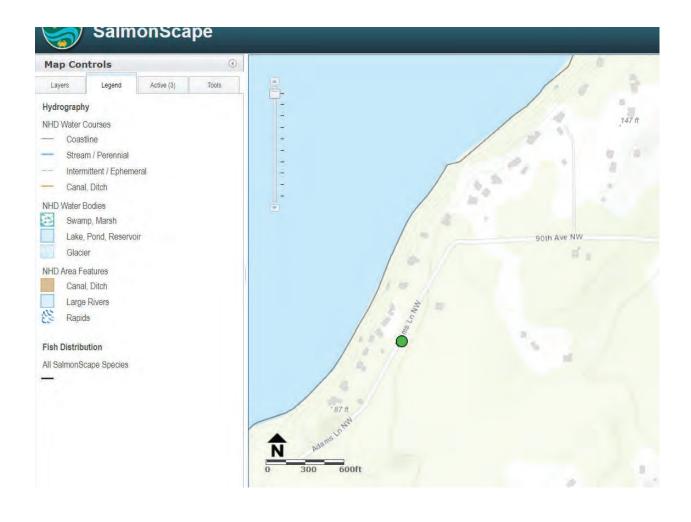
Big brown bat	
Scientific Name	Eptesicus fuscus
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902 2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

Little Brown Bat	
Scientific Name	Myotis lucifugus
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Υ-
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

2/3

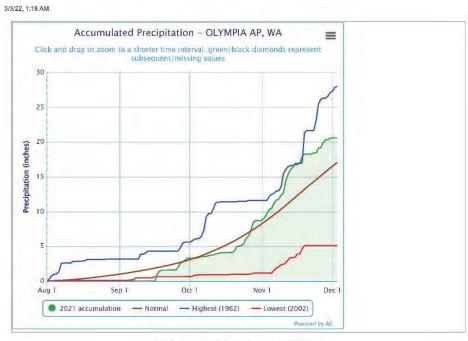
11/3/21, 2:20 PM PHS Report

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



# **APPENDIX H**

# NOAA NOW PRECIPITIATION DATA



Note regarding subsequent/missing values

Land Services Northwest November 29, 2022

56

# **APPENDIX J**

# WETLAND DATA SHEETS

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

Project/Site: Craftsman SingleFamily Cit	ty/County:	Thurston		Sampling Date: 2.5.22
Applicant/Owner: Craftsman Consulting	_	State: WA	Sampling	
Investigator(s): Alex Callender			_ ,	n 23 Township 21 Range 02
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression				none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): 2 La		Long:		Datum: Wgs84
Soil Map Unit Name: None			N\	WI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time	of year? Yes	x No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	signific	cantly disturbed	d? Are "No	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	natural	lly problematic	? (	If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			g point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes x No Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No		x Is the Sample	ed Area with	in a Wetland? Yes <u>x</u> No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No				<del></del>
Remarks:				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of p	nlante			
VEGETATION - Use scientific flames of	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Alnus rubra	75	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
		= Total Cove	er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				
1. Rubus armeniacus	15	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x 1 =
3.				FACW species x 2 =
4 5.				FAC species x 3 =
J		= Total Cove	ar .	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 15 )		_ = 10101 0010	,1	UPL species x 5 =
1. Carex obnupta	95	Yes	OBL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
3.				
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
8				4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
9				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
11		T 0		
Washing Otratura (District	95	_ = Total Cove	er	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				be present, unless distance of presidentatio.
1.				
2		= Total Cove	ar .	Hydrophytic
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		_ = 10tal Cove	;1	Vegetation Present? Yes x No
70 Bare Glound III Helb Chatchin	-			Tresent: Tes X NO
Remarks:100% FAC or Wetter				
Nomano. 100 /01 AO OF Weller				

Type:	I Loc² Texture  M Silt loam  Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore L  Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remai	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  E2) ace (TF12) rks) ic vegetation and be present,
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type  0-16 10YR 2/1 100  Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coate  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)  Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)  X Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  Restrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Restrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4t)  High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11)  Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	M Silt loam  Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore L  Indicators for Problematic 2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remai	ining, M=Matrix.  Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  C2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
"Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coate  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)  Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)  X Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  Itestrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Hydric  Depth (inches): Hydric  Depth (inches): Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4H High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11)  Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)  Oxidized Rhizospheres along	I Sand Grains.   2 Location: PL=Pore L  Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3 Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  E2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
"Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coate  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)  Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Hydric Depth (inches): Hydric  DROLOGY  //etland Hydrology Indicators: rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4I High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11)  Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	I Sand Grains.   2 Location: PL=Pore L  Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3 Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  E2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
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Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Pethodicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Mater-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4F) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  E2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Pethodicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Mater-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4F) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  T2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Pethodicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Mater-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4F) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  E2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Sepleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present): Type: Petland Hydrology Indicators: Imarks:  DROLOGY  etland Hydrology Indicators: Imary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4F) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Indicators for Problematic  2 cm Muck (A10)  Red Parent Material (TF  Very Shallow Dark Surfa  Other (Explain in Reman  3Indicators of hydrophyti wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	E Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  T2)  ace (TF12)  rks)  ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except  A Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Pestrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  Dept	2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remai	F2) ace (TF12) rks) ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F2) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except  A Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Pestrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  Dept	2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remai	F2) ace (TF12) rks) ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  X Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (F3)  Estrictive Layer (if present):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Depteted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Pethod Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Redox Dark Surface	Red Parent Material (TF Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remains)  3Indicators of hydrophytic wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	ace (TF12) rks) ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F3) X Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)  estrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches):  DROLOGY  rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Salt Crust (B11) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Very Shallow Dark Surfa Other (Explain in Remai	ace (TF12) rks) ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) X Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Pestrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  DROLOGY  Vetland Hydrology Indicators: rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Wedox Depressions (F8)  Hydric Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 48) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Other (Explain in Remains of hydrophytic wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	ic vegetation and be present, olematic
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Pestrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  Depth (inc	wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	be present, plematic
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Pestrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydria  Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)   Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Water Layer (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydria  Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydria  Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydria  Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)	wetland hydrology must unless disturbed or prob	be present, plematic
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Restrictive Layer (if present):  Type: Depth (inches):  PROLOGY  Retland Hydrology Indicators: rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Hydric  Water Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 48) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	unless disturbed or prob	blematic
PROLOGY  Setland Hydrology Indicators:  imary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Hydric  Hydri		
Type:	Soil Present? Yes x	No
Depth (inches):  DROLOGY  Setland Hydrology Indicators:  imary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  DROLOGY  Water All that apply)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)  Salt Crust (B11)  Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)  Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Soil Present? Yes x	No
DROLOGY  Vetland Hydrology Indicators: rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  MROLOGY  Water All that apply)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)  Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along		
PROLOGY  Setland Hydrology Indicators: rimary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  PROLOGY  Water All that apply)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)  Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along		
imary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)		
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Secondary Indicators (2 or mo	oro roquirod)
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)  Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Water-Stained Leaves (B	
Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)  Oxidized Rhizospheres along		o) ( <u></u> ,
Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Dry-Season Water Table	
	Saturation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)
	x Geomorphic Position (D2	1
Drift Deposits (B3)  Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	,
Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Soils (C6)	x FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B5) (LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6)	(I PP A)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)  Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		(= : )
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
eld Observations:		
urface Water Present? Yes x No Depth (inches):	Watland Hydrology Procent?	
aturation Present?	VVEUGIIU IIVUI DIQUV Present / YAS	x No
ncludes capillary fringe) Yes x No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	x No
scribe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	vveualiu nyurology Fresent? Tes	x No
		x No
		x No
marks: Hydro found within 12 inches		x No
		x No
		x No

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

Project/Site: Craftsman SingleFamily Ci	ity/County:	Thurston		Sampling Date: 2.5.22
Applicant/Owner: Craftsman Consulting	ity/ oourity.	State: WA	Sampling	Point: TP2
Investigator(s): Alex Callender	Section, To			n 23 Township 21 Range 02
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression				none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR): 2	at:	Long:		Datum: Wgs84
Soil Map Unit Name: None			N\	WI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	al for this time	of year? Yes	x No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	signifi	cantly disturbed	l? Are "No	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	natura	ally problematic	? (	If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			g point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes x Hydric Soil Present? Yes	N N x	X Is the Sample	ed Area with	in a Wetland? Yes No _x_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	N <u>x</u>			
Remarks:				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	nlante			
VEGETATION - Use scientific fiames of		Description	La d'a atan	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species
1Alnus rubra	85	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2.		. 00		Total Number of Dominant
3.				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4.				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
		_ = Total Cove	r	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x 1 =
3				FACW species x 2 =
4				FAC species x 3 =
5	-	<b>-</b> 0		FACU species x 4 =
Llowh Chrotum (Diot circu 15)		_ = Total Cove	r	UPL species x 5 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 15 )  1. Festuca rubra	95	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2.		165	TAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3.				Trevalence mask = B/Y =
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.	-			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
8				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
9				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
11				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
	95	_ = Total Cove	r	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: )				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				
2				Hydrophytic
		_ = Total Cove	r	Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	_			Present? Yes x No
Remarks:100% FAC or Wetter				

OIL							Sampling Point:	
		to the dept	th needed to docun			onfirm the al	sence of indicators.	)
Depth	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moint)	Redox Fea		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Toyturo	Domorko
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	LOC	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/4	100				M	Silt loam	
							-	
								-
¹Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered o	or Coated Sa	nd Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix.
Hvdric Soil	I Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs. unless othe	rwise note	d.)	Indio	ators for Problemat	ic Hvdric Soils³:
-					,			,
Histoso	pipedon (A2)	_	Sandy Redox (S Stripped Matrix)				! cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (T	.E3/
	listic (A3)	_	Loamy Mucky M		oveent MI D		ery Shallow Dark Sur	
	en Sulfide (A4)	_	Loamy Gleyed N		except with		Other (Explain in Rem	
	ed Below Dark Surfac	-e (Δ11) —	Depleted Matrix			— `	Ziller (Explain in Nemi	aiks)
	ark Surface (A12)	_ (\( (\( (\( (\( (\( (\( (\( (\( (\( (\	Redox Dark Sur			3	Indicators of hydrophy	tic vocatation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	_	Depleted Dark S				vetland hydrology mus	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	Redox Depressi				inless disturbed or pro	
candy t	Oloyou Mainx (O I)		rtodox Boproooi	0110 (1 0)			micoc diotarboa or pre	biomano
Restrictive La	ayer (if present):							
Type:					Hydric So	il Present?	Yes	No x
Depth (incl								
	/dric soil indicators fo			<del></del>	1			
DROLOGY	,							
	rology Indicators:							
	itors (minimum of on	e required:	check all that apply)			Secon	dary Indicators (2 or r	nore required)
minary maioa	acoro (miniminami or ori	o roquirou,	Water-Stain	ned Leaves	(B9)	W	ater-Stained Leaves (	B9) ( <b>MLRA 1. 2.</b>
Surface W	/ater (A1)			RA 1, 2, 4A			A, and 4B)	, ( , _,
	er Table (A2)		Salt Crust (		,		ainage Patterns (B10	)
Saturation				ertebrates (E	313)		y-Season Water Tabl	
Water Mai	rks (B1)		Hydrogen S	Sulfide Odor	(C1)	Sa	aturation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (C9)
_	, ,		Oxidized Rh	nizospheres	along			<b>3</b> , ( ,
Sediment	Deposits (B2)		Living Roots		· ·	G	eomorphic Position (D	2)
Drift Depo	sits (B3)		Presence of	f Reduced I	ron (C4)	Sh	nallow Aquitard (D3)	
_			Recent Iron	Reduction i	in Tilled			
_ Algal Mat	or Crust (B4)		Soils (C6)			FA	AC-Neutral Test (D5)	
			Stunted or S	Stressed Pla	ants (D1)			
_ Iron Depos			(LRR A)				aised Ant Mounds (D6	
	oil Cracks (B6)		Other (Expl	ain in Rema	rks)	Fr	ost-Heave Hummocks	s (D7)
_	Visible on Aerial Im	0 , ,						
_ Sparsely \	Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8	)					
"ald Observe	-41							
Field Observa		Nia	Donth (inches)					
Surface Water		No	x Depth (inches)			tional liver	any Duanting	NI=
Vater Table P		No	x Depth (inches)	:	We	tiand Hydro	ogy Present? Ye	s Nox
Saturation Pre		NIo	v Donth (inch ==)					
includes capil		No	x Depth (inches)			\ 'f '' 1 1 1		
scribe Record	ded Data (stream ga	uge, monito	oring well, aerial pho	tos, previou	s inspections	s), it available	:	
marks: No H	lydro found within 12	inches						

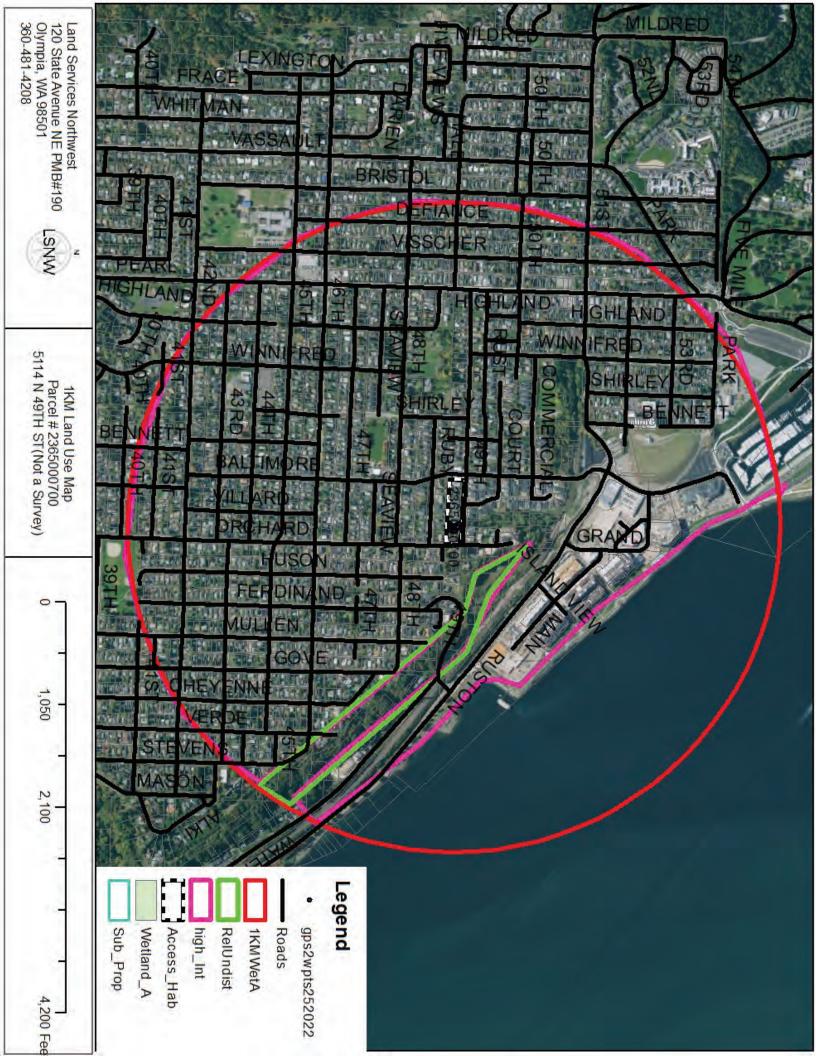
#### **APPENDIX K**

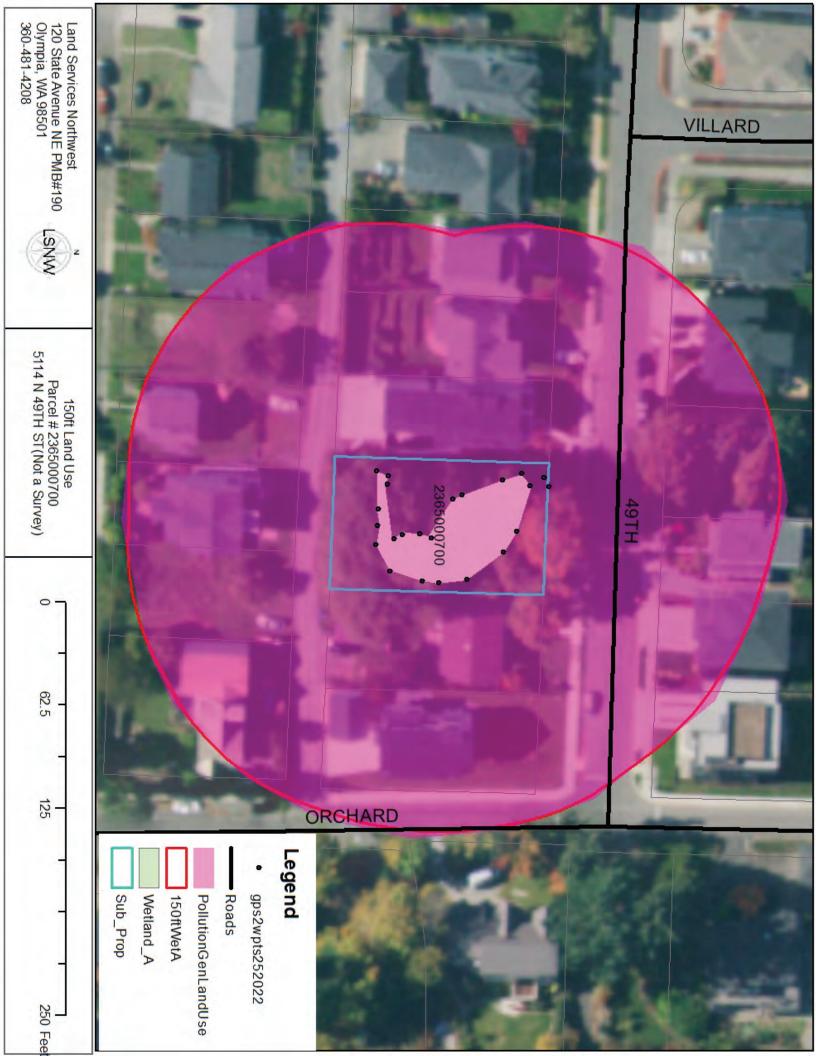
## WETLAND RATING SYSTEM FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON

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Land Services Northwest November 29, 2022

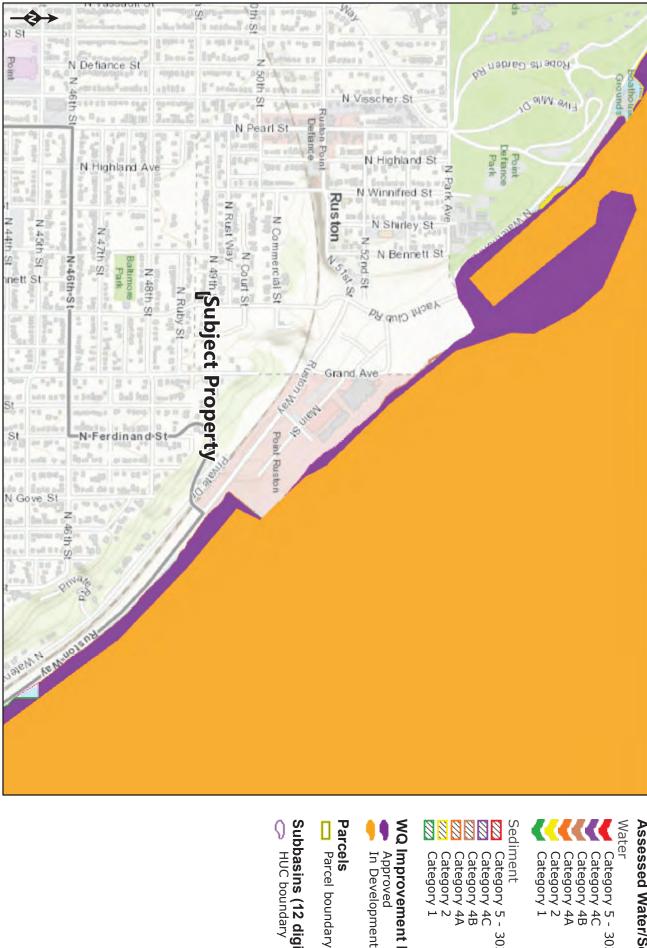
#### Land Use Calculations

	ACRES	%	
1KM	797		
Wetland A	0.080831		
1KM-Wetland A	796.9192	100	
High Intensity	607	0.761683	76.16833
Relatively Undisturbed	23.5466	0.029547	2.954704
Low Medium Use	166.3726	0.20877	20.87697
Accessible Habitat	2.25108	0.002824	
Wetland A	0.080831		
Accessible Habitat-Wet A	2.170249	0.002723	
RU	0	0	0
Low/Medium LU	0.2	1.42E-05	0.001418
High Intensity	2.159169	0.002709	0.270912





# 303d Water Quality Atlas Map



# Assessed Water/Sediment

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

Sediment

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

# WQ Improvement Projects Approved In Development

Subbasins (12 digit HUCs)

HUC boundary



Miles 0

0.1

0.2

0.4





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

Name of wetland (or ID #):	Wetland A		Date of site visit:	2/5/2021
Rated by Alex Callender		Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Date of training _	Dec-13
HGM Class used for rating	Slope	Wetland has multip	ole HGM classes? 🗹 🕻	Yes □No
	ot complete with out of base aerial photo/m	the figures requested (figures car ap 2018 Geodata	be combined).	
OVERALL WETLAND CA	ATEGORYIV	(based on functions 🗹 or speci	al characteristics   )	
1. Category of wetland	d based on FUNCTIO	ONS		
	Category I - Total sco	ore = 23 - 27	Score for each	
	function based			
	Category III - Total s	core = 16 - 19	on three	
X	Category IV - Total s	core = 9 - 15	ratings	
<del></del>			(order of ratings	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List app	ropriate rating	g (H, M, L)	
Site Potential	M	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	Н	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	4	3	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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	Х

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

#### **Depressional Wetlands**

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

#### Riverine Wetlands

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

#### Slope Wetlands

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

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

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

1. Are th	le water levels in the entire unit usuali	controlled by tides except during flood	S?
<b>✓</b>	NO - go to 2	☐ YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fri	<b>nge</b> - go to 1.1
1.1	Is the salinity of the water during per	ods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (pa	arts per thousand)?
<b>V</b>		Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms  Estuarine wetland and is not scored. To	for Riverine wetlands.
	ntire wetland unit is flat and precipitati rater and surface water runoff are NO	on is the only source (>90%) of water to Γ sources of water to the unit.	it.
✓	NO - go to 3 If your wetland can be classified as a	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetland Flats wetland, use the form for <b>Depres</b>	
	the entire wetland unit <b>meet all</b> of the The vegetated part of the wetland is plants on the surface at any time of the At least 30% of the open water area	on the shores of a body of permanent on the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;	pen water (without any
<b>✓</b>	NO - go to 4	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Lake Fr</b>	inge (Lacustrine Fringe)
7	the entire wetland unit <b>meet all</b> of the The wetland is on a slope ( <i>slope car</i> ). The water flows through the wetland It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow. The water leaves the wetland <b>without</b> .	be very gradual), in one direction (unidirectional) and usu or in a swale without distinct banks.	ally comes from seeps.
	NO - go to 5	✓ YES - The wetla	nd class is <b>Slope</b>
		pe of wetlands except occasionally in value of wetlands except occasionally in value of wetlands and less that	
	the entire wetland unit <b>meet all</b> of the The unit is in a valley, or stream cha from that stream or river,  The overbank flooding occurs at least	nnel, where it gets inundated by overbar	nk flooding
<b>✓</b>	NO - go to 6	☐ <b>YES</b> - The wetla	nd class is <b>Riverine</b>
NOTE: T	he Riverine unit can contain depressi	ons that are filled with water when the ri	ver is not flooding.

	epression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.			
☑ NO - go to 7	$\square$ <b>YES</b> - The wetland class is <b>Depressional</b>			
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 cla	assify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For			

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

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

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

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

Wetland 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	4			
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	1			
Slope is > 2% - 5%	points = 1				
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 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 pollu					
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 mear	ns not grazed or				
mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.					
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 6	6			
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area	points = 3				
Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area	points = 2				
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 1/4 of area	points = 1				
Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants	points = 0				
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above					
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $\Box 12 = H$ $\Box 6 - 11 = M$ $\Box 0 - 5 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page			
		the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functi		the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in	ion of the site?				
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?		1			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are	ion of the site?	1			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?	ion of the site?	1			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources	ion of the site?  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points	ion of the site?  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources	ion of the site?  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	0			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on	0			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functions 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  1 - 2 = M  0 = L	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on	0			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  1 - 2 = M  0 = L  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,	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on	1 0 1 the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on	1 0 1 the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  ?  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functions 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  □1 - 2 = M □0 = L  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?  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.  S 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functions 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☑1 - 2 = M □0 = L  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?  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.  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	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page 1 1			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functions 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☑1 - 2 = M □0 = L  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?  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.  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 the unit is found?	ion of the site?  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  ?  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page 1 1			
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality functions 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?  S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?  Other Sources  Total for S 2  Add the points  Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☑1 - 2 = M □0 = L  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?  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.  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 the unit is found?	Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0  in the boxes above  Record the rating on  Yes = 1 No = 0  Yes = 1 No = 0	1 0 1 the first page 1 1 2			

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, <b>rigid</b> plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland All other conditions	points = 1 points = 0	-			
Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐1 = M ☐0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page			
S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of	f 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	1			
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on					
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	0			
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 1 points = 0				
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood	pointo – o				
conveyance in a regional flood control plan?  Yes = 2 No = 0					
Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above					
Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on					

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland A

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

H 1.5. Special habitat features:	
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number	İ
of points.	ı
☑ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long)	ı
✓ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland	
☐ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) <b>and/or</b> overhanging plants extends	
at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at	ı
least 33 ft (10 m)	1
☐ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning	ı
(> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees	ı
that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed)	ı
☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas	ı
that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)	ı
☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see	ı
H 1.1 for list of strata)	ı
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	4
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on	_
<b>3</b>	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).	
Calculate:	ı
0.2 % undisturbed habitat + ( 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 0.2%	İ
<u> </u>	İ
If total accessible habitat is:	0
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	1
20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2	ı
, ,	ı
10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1	ı
< 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.	ı
Calculate:	ı
3 % undisturbed habitat + ( 20 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2 ) = 13%	ı
11	1
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	i
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2	
1	
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0 H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	-2
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	
$\begin{array}{lll} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	-1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ✓ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use  ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is:  4 - 6 = H  1 - 3 = M  < 1 = L Record the rating on  H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use  ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Add the points in the boxes above  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ✓ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on  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	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use  ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Add the points in the boxes above  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ✓ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on  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.	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use  ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ✓ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on  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	-1
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Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use  ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Add the points in the boxes above  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is:	-1
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0  H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If  > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity  Total for H 2  Add the points in the boxes above  Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ✓ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on  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	-1 the first page
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0 H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	-1 the first page
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Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0 H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	-1 the first page

points = 0 Record the rating on the first page Site does not meet any of the criteria above

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

#### Wetland A

#### **WDFW Priority Habitats**

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

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

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

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

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

Wetland A

addressed elsewhere.

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

Wetland	Туре	Category
Check of	any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
	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?	
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	
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.	9	
0000	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.3.	Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
	http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
SC 2.4.	$\square$ Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 $\square$ No = Not WHCV Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation	
30 2.4.	Value and listed it on their website?	
	Yes = Category I	
SC 3.0. I		
0.01	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?	
	$\square$ Yes - Go to <b>SC 3.3</b> $\square$ No - Go to <b>SC 3.2</b>	
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?	
0000	☐ 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 = <b>Is a Category I bog</b> ☐ No - Go to <b>SC 3.4 NOTE</b> : If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may	
	substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at	
	least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present,	
	the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4.	Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir,	
	western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann	
	spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed	

in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?

□ Yes = Is a Category I bog □ No = Is not a bog

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? <i>If you</i>	
	answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
	Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species,	
	forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac	
	(20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height	
	(dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.	
	Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-	
	200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh)	
	exceeding 21 in (53 cm).	
	5.000 amig 21 m (00 om).	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not a forested wetland for this section	
SC 5.0.	Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons	
	Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?	
	The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially	
	separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently,	
	rocks	
	The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or	
	brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to	
	be measured near the bottom)	
	☐ Yes - Go to <b>SC 5.1</b> ☐ No = <b>Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</b>	
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 <sup>2</sup> )	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Category II	
SC 6.0.	Interdunal Wetlands	
	Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland	
	Ownership or WBUO)? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland	
	based on its habitat functions.	
	In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:	
	Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103	
	Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105	
	Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109	
	$\square$ Yes - Go to SC 6.1 $\square$ No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating	
SC 6.1.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form	
	(rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?	
	☐ 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?	
	$\square$ Yes = Category II $\square$ 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	
Categor	y of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
If you an	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	



#### **BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

5117 N. Winnifred Street Ruston, Washington 98407-6597 Phone (253) 759-3544, Fax (253) 752-3754 www.rustonwa.org | www.codeproswa.com

### Permit Number: RST22-000135

Application Date: 11/30/2023 Approval Date: 7/10/2023

Applicant Name: Filipp Kapustin

Owner: City of Ruston (under contract)
Contractor: Craftsman Structures

WA License Number: CRAFTSL940LE

Mortgage Lender: (None)

Address: PO Box 2010, Milton, WA 98354 Address: 5117 N. Winnifred St. Ruston 98407

Address: PO Box 616, Auburn, WA 98071

City License Number:

Address:

Phone: 253-722-4864

Phone:

Phone: 253-332-5823

UBI: 602 614 508

Phone:

Site Address: 5114 N. 49th Street

Parcel Number: 2365000700
Parcel Zoning: RES

Permit Type: Fill & Grade
Plumbing Included? ☐ No
Mechanical Included? ☐ No
Project Valuation: \$10,000.00

Fees:

Building Plan Review Fee: Energy Code Fee: \$ 143.05 \$ 0 \$ 220.07

Building Permit Fee: WA State Surcharge:

\$ 220.07

Total:

\$369.62

#### **Project Description:**

"Fill and Grade" an existing vacant residential lot, in accordance with a Critical Areas Report and Mitigation Plan prepared by Land Services Northwest, for Craftsman [Construction], dated November 29, 2022.

Building Code Edition: 2018 IRC, 2018 IBC, & Appendix Chapter J.

#### Minimum Required Inspections

Inspection requests must be received by 4:00PM in order to be scheduled for next day inspection. To request an inspection, please call CodePros, LLC at 360-801-3913. Please be sure to provide the permit number, site address, contact person and phone number, and the type of inspection.

- ☑ Documentation of any sub-surface drainage systems

#### **Permit Conditions**

The City of Ruston's approval of this permit pertains only to the City's regulatory jurisdiction, and compliance with the City's ordinances and regulations does not necessarily ensure compliance with Federal or State laws. Permit approval and issuance is subject to the following conditions which must be fully satisfied by the project owner, applicant and contractor.

Custom Condition: This Fill & Grade permit, issued in accordance with IBC Appendix Chapter J, is issued for the general clearing, fill placement and grading of a residential lot. It does not include an engineered fill plan for structural purposes. Any subsequent construction on the property will need to include a geo-technical engineer's analysis and structural design to either remove and replace fill as structurally compacted fill or include a foundation design that bears directly on natural grade, below the level of fill materials. Surface preparation before fill placement shall be performed in accordance with best management practices, including removal of organic materials, level benching, etc. Any sub-surface drainage systems installed shall be monitored by a geo-technical engineer, photographed, and shown on an "as-built" plan, approved by the geotechnical engineer.

Critical Areas Report & Mitigation Plan: This permit includes a copy of a Critical Areas Report and Mitigation Plan, prepared by Land Services Northwest, dated November 29, 2022. All recommendations of the report shall be closely followed, and conditions satisfied, as if spelled out in full within these Fill & Grade permit conditions.

Excavation, Grading, Fill Placement. All excavation, grading and fill placement operations shall be performed in full accordance with the IBC Appendix Chapter J, as adopted by the City of Ruston in Ruston Municipal Code Section 12.20.020 and shall not have any adverse effects on any adjacent or downstream properties.

The slope of cut surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use, and shall be no steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (50-percent slope) unless the owner or authorized agent furnishes a geotechnical report justifying a steeper slope. Prior to the placement of any fill, the ground surface shall be prepared to receive fill by removing vegetation, topsoil and other unsuitable materials, and scarifying the ground to provide a bond with the fill material. Fill material shall not include organic, frozen or other deleterious materials. No rock or similar irreducible material greater than 12 inches in any dimension shall be included in fills. All fill material shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557, Modified Proctor, in lifts not exceeding 12 inches in depth. The slope of fill surfaces shall be no steeper than is safe for the intended use. Fill slopes steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (50-percent slope) shall be justified by a geotechnical report or engineering data.

Cut and fill slopes shall be set back from the property lines in accordance with IRC Appendix I. Section 1108. Setback dimensions shall

Cut and fill slopes shall be set back from the property lines in accordance with IBC Appendix J, Section J108. Setback dimensions shall be measured perpendicular to the property line and shall be as shown in IBC Figure J108.1, unless substantiating data is submitted justifying reduced setbacks.

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Drainage across property lines shall not exceed that which existed prior to grading. Excess or concentrated drainage shall be contained on site or directed to an approved drainage facility. Erosion of the ground in the area of discharge shall be prevented by installation of nonerosive down drains or other devices. The faces of cut and fill slopes and graded areas shall be prepared and maintained to control erosion. This control shall be permitted to consist of effective planting. Erosion control for the slopes shall be installed as soon as practicable and prior to calling for final inspection. Where necessary, check dams, cribbing, riprap or other devices or methods shall be employed to control erosion and provide safety..

Site Requirements: A silt fence shall be installed around the perimeter of the construction site and a stabilized construction entrance established before any other work is performed. The contractor shall provide all measures necessary to contain all sediments onsite. No tracking or release of sediments or silt laden storm water shall be permitted off site. Adjacent properties shall not be used for soil stockpiles, material handling, etc. unless such properties also have a proper construction entrance, and all other silt and erosion control measures are fully provided, and all properties and the Right-Of-Way(s) are properly protected.

Rockery - Retaining Walls: Any retaining walls or rockeries in excess of 4 feet in height, within 8 feet horizontally of another wall, or any other size or location where a surcharge is applied to the wall(s), require an additional, separate building permit in accordance with IBC 105.1 as adopted by the State of Washington and the City of Ruston.

Address Posting: Numerals for the site address shall be conspicuously displayed on a contrasting background and shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height with a minimum stroke of 1/2 inch. Property addresses shall be posted prior to requesting any inspections. If property addresses are not posted upon inspection, inspection may not be approved and a re-inspection fee may be charged and must be collected by the City prior to any further inspections being performed.

Other Fees: The Building Permit Fee, Building Plan Review Fee, and Energy Code fees indicated above are the construction code fees associated with this building permit in accordance with the Ruston Master Fee Resolution, Resolution #722, Section 1. The Washington State Surcharge is the State Building Code Act Fee as required by RCW 19.27.085. Also associated with this permit may be Planning and Engineering Service Department Fees as established in the Ruston Master Fee Resolution, Resolution #722, Section 2. The Planning and Engineering Service Department Fees might not be known at the time of permit issuance, but must be paid by the owner/applicant prior to the completion of this project. To determine any outstanding fees prior to requesting a final inspection, please contact the Ruston City Clerk-Treasurer.

Shown in the fee section above may also be additional fees for sewer, electrical or storm water system connections. Though not necessarily a part of this permit, these fees are included as a convenience to the project applicant in accordance with the following: \*Sewer Connection fee: \$2,000.00 in accordance with RMC 21.01.040; \*\*Electrical System Connection (Meter) fee: \$1,000.00 in accordance with RMC 18.05.010; and, \*\*\*Storm Sewer Connection fee: \$500.00 in accordance with RMC 20.02.020.

Zoning Code Review: The site plan and Critical Areas Report and Mitigation Plan, etc. have been reviewed and approved by the City of Ruston's City Planner. All construction activity shall be in accordance with the Ruston Zoning Code as adopted in Ruston Municipal Code (RMC) Title 25. Any changes affecting compliance with the Zoning Code shall be reviewed and approved by the City Planner prior to implementation.

No Work in ROW: The submitted plans do not show any work within the City's right-of-way (ROW). Therefore, this permit does not authorize any work within the City's right-of-way. If the need arises for any work in the ROW, (or excavation work immediately adjacent to the ROW) a separate Street Excavation Permit (SEP) will be required prior to any such work being performed.

All Construction: All construction shall meet or exceed all local ordinances and the requirements of the 2018 International Codes as adopted by the City of Ruston and Washington State. Occupancy is limited to the approved and permitted classification. Any non-approved change of use or occupancy could result in permit revocation and/or Code Enforcement action.

Field Correct: The construction of the permitted project is subject to inspections by the City of Ruston Building & Planning Departments.

All construction must be in conformance with the 2018 International Codes as adopted by the City of Ruston and Washington State. Any corrections, changes or alterations required by a building inspector, fire inspector or City Planner shall be made prior to requesting additional inspections.

Property Lines: All property lines shall be clearly identified at all times throughout the grading process.

Final Inspection Required: All permits shall have a final inspection performed and approved by the City of Ruston Building Department prior to permit expiration. The failure to request a final inspection or failure to obtain final approval prior to expiration will be documented in the legal property records on file with the City of Ruston as being non-compliant with the city's ordinances and building regulations and may be referred to the City Attorney for action.

Permit Validity: IBC 105.4: The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of the building code, or any other code or ordinance of the City of Ruston. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of the building code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

Permit Expiration: All permits expire 180 days after permit issuance, or 180 days after the last inspection activity is performed. The Building Official may extend the time for action for a period not exceeding 180 days, upon the receipt of a written extension request indicating that circumstances beyond the control of the permit holder have prevented action from being taken.

Demolition: All organic debris shall be properly transported to and disposed of within an approved solid waste facility or approved recycling center. Copies of disposal receipts may be requested prior to final inspection. Demolition and/or land clearing activities must conform to all State and local County regulations. The property shall be left in a clean, safe condition, protected from erosion. Provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of water. Foundations and all other portions of adjacent property shall be protected and left undamaged.

Utility Locate: The applicant shall call 811 or 1-800-424-5555, or access via the web at: <a href="www.callbeforeyoudig.org/washington/">www.callbeforeyoudig.org/washington/</a> for Utility locate service at least 48 hours prior to any excavation.

Sales Taxes: This work is being done in the City of Ruston. All sales tax for materials delivered to, or work performed in Ruston shall be sourced to the City of Ruston. Prior to final approval, a completed supplier/sub-contractor list may be requested by the City of Ruston to

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identify suppliers that delivered materials to the project site, and sub-contractors who performed work on the site.

Business License: All businesses, contractors and sub-contractors must obtain a City Business License prior to occupying a building, or performing work on a building within the city limits of Ruston. Contact Ruston City Hall regarding application, fee and questions.

Soil Stockpiles: Cover and properly locate stockpiles.(1) Earth stockpiles should be set back at least 50 feet from downslope drainage features (eg. channels, catch basins, detention ponds, pavement, stream banks, critical drainage areas); (2) Stockpiles should be located on the uphill side of the excavated area wherever possible so that they can act as diversions; (3) Earth stockpiles should not be placed on pavement without implementation of a procedure to prevent sediment transport; (4) Earth stockpiles should be completely covered or otherwise stabilized with an appropriate BMP on a daily basis during winter months and within 30 days during dry seasons; (5) The bottom of the stockpile should be circled with an interceptor swale and/or Filter Fabric Fence to catch sediment-laden runoff from the stockpile.

Survey Markers, Monuments & Corners: In accordance with RCW 58 and WAC 332-120, survey monuments and property corners (survey points) shall not be disturbed or removed for this property.

Owner/Contractor: All contractors working in the State of Washington must be registered in accordance with RCW 18.27. There is significant risk and potential monetary liability to a homeowner who uses an unregistered contractor. To obtain information regarding contractor registration requirements and other helpful information for homeowners to protect themselves from un-registered contractors, please visit the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) website at: www.lni.wa.gov/tradeslicensing/contractors

This permit shall become null and void if the building or work described and authorized by this permit has not commenced within 180 days from the date of issuance, or if this building or work is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Obtaining inspections at intervals not exceeding 180 days identifies that work has not been suspended. I hereby certify that I have read and examined this permit and know the same to be true and correct. All provisions of laws and ordinances governing this type of work will be complied with whether specified herein or not. The granting of a permit does not presume to give the authority to violate or cancel provisions of any State or local law regulating construction or the performance of the construction. All building permits are required to pass a final inspection of the building or project pursuant to the issuance of this permit in order to obtain a certificate of occupancy prior to its use or occupancy. All revisions to an approved plan require Ruston Planning and Building Department review and approval prior to performing work. If listing the owner as general contractor, I certify that I am exempt from the requirements of the State Contractor's Registration Law under RCW 18.27 and WAC 296-200A.

I have read, and agree to abide by the con Federal laws.	ditions of this	s permit including a	all conditions	of the zoning and building	codes adopted by the	City of Ruston.	and all State and
Federal laws.	11		/		,,,	,	

Signature of Owner or Authorized Agent:

Printed Name:

Date: \_7-24-23



Rob White <rob@northcreekconsulting.com>

#### 49th Street Property

1 message

Eric Mendenhall <ericm@rustonwa.org>

Wed, Mar 16, 2016 at 3:58 PM

To: Shane Degross <sdegross@rbrady.net>, Rob White <robw@rustonwa.org>

Hi Shane,

Sorry it took me a bit to get back to you on this piece of property. As discussed last week the City's regulations do not regulate the wetland located here. The wetland is likely regulated by the USACE and the clean water act. However, given that there is possible contaminates in the soil it may qualify for fill under a 404 nationwide permit. In fact, if the EPA claims it as part of the Ruston clean up it may be exempt from permitting all together. I recommend that we gather more data for this site, particularly, soil samples.

Additionally, I recommend that we submit a SEPA checklist and fill and grade permit to place a culvert and fill the site to get vested under existing regulations. Once we obtain a permit from the city we can wait, if needs be, to get the proper approvals from the feds.

I would be happy to meet and discuss further if you like.

Best regards,

Eric Mendenhall

Exhibit E



November 24, 2020

Mayor Hopkins 5117 N Winnifred Street Ruston, WA 98407

RE: Development Process for 5114 N 49th Street, Ruston, WA

Dear Mayor Hopkins,

According to Ruston's former staff member, Eric Mendenhal, who is a certified wetland biologist, the wet areas of the site located at 5114 N 49th Street are too small to be considered a jurisdictional wetland and therefore may be filled and developed upon approval of site development permits. His recommendation for permit approval steps to prepare the site for development included the following:

- 1) Submit a wetland study/letter from a third-party (non-city staff) wetland biologist stating that the wet areas of the site do not qualify as a jurisdictional wetland because it is too small.
- 2) Submit a fill/grade permit along with a SEPA Environmental Checklist which proposes to connect the Tacoma storm drain culvert at the alley to the culvert under Commercial Street, and to also place fill in order to bring the site up to grade with the street and surrounding residential properties. This would also serve to fully cap any areas of the site which may not have been fully addressed by either the EPA or Washington State Dept of Ecology. As was done with the Point Ruston site, I would expect that Ruston would consider final grade after remediation to be the grade that is used to determine maximum building height.
- 3) Submit permits to construct a single-family home and associated frontage/utility improvements.

Hopefully, the above information provides a clear description of the process needed to allow residential development at the site. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any other questions at <a href="mailto:robw@rustonwa.org">robw@rustonwa.org</a>.

Sincerely,

Rob White,

Community Development Director

City of Ruston

#### **DECLARATION OF SERVICE**

I, Ankita Das, hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, that on the 18th day of July, 2024 before 5 PM, I caused to be served true and correct copies of the Motion to Exclude Wetland Issues from Consideration, with Exhibits A – E, on the following parties and/or counsel of record named below in the specific manner indicated:

4 **Hearing Examiner Clerk:** 5 Charles McKenna Email: charlesm@rustonwa.org City of Ruston, Hearing Examiner 6 Clerk 7 **Hearing Examiner:** 8 Email: olbrechtslaw@gmail.com Phil Olbrechts Ruston Hearing Examiner 9 **Applicant:** Filipp Kapustin Email: adaptbd@yahoo.com PO Box 2010 Milton WA 98354 Email: craftsmanstructures@yahoo.com Alex Koval and craftsmanconsulting@yahoo.com Craftsman Structures **City of Ruston:** 15 Rob White, Community E-mail: robw@rustonwa.org **Development Director** 16 Charles McKenna, Associate E-mail: charlesm@rustonwa.org 17 Planner 18 **DATED** this 18th day of July, 2024, at Bellevue, Washington. s/ Ankita Das Ankita Das

21 22

CITY OF RUSTON'S MOTION TO EXCLUDE WETLAND ISSUES FROM CONSIDERATION OF CUP

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